The Columbian
—AND—
Bloomsburg Democrat.

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CHARLES B. BROCKWAY,
Editor and Proprietor.

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The Columbian.

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Cards in the "Directory" column, $2.00 per year for the first two lines, and 1.00 for each additional line.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves & tinware, Main st., above court house. vl-n43

A. M. RUPERT, stoves and tinware, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. vl-n43

CLOTHING, &C.

D. LOWENBERG, merchant tailor, Main st., 2d door above American house. vl-n43

J. W. CHEMBERLIN, wholesale and retail dealer in clothing, etc.; Hartman's building, Main street. vl-n43

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &C.

L. N. MOYER, druggist and apothecary, Exchange block Main st. vl-n43

E. P. LUTZ, druggist and apothecary, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. vl-n43

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

LOUIS BERNHARD, watch and clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

C. E. SAVAGE, dealer in clocks, watches and jewelry, Main st., just below American House. vl-n43

R. CATHCART, watch and clock maker, Market st., below Main. vl-n43

BOOTS AND SHOES.

C. M. BROWN, boot and shoemaker, Main street opposite Court House. vl-n43

A. SOLLEDER, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, Main st., opposite Episcopal church vl-n43

HENRY KLEIM, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries etc., East Bloomsburg Main st. vl-n43

DAVID BETZ, boot and shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market street. vl-n43

PROFESSIONAL.

J. H. EVANS, M. D. surgeon and physician south side Main st., below Market. vl-n43

D. R. B. F. Kinney surgeon dentist, teeth extracted without pain. Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church. vl-n46

J. B. M'KELVY, M. D. surgeon and physician north side Main st., below Market. vl-n43

J. C. RUTTER, M. D. surgeon and Physician, Market st., above Main. vl-n43

D. R. H. C. HOWER, surgeon dentist, Main st., above court house. vl-n43

I. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main Street. v2-n29

E. R IKELER, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 2d floor in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange Hotel." v3n1

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, milliner, Ramsey building, Main st. vl-n43

MISS A. D. WEBB, fancy goods, notions, books, & stationery, north side Main street below Market. vl-n43

J. PETERMAN, millinery and fancy goods opposite Episcopal church, Main st. vl-n43

MISS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, ladies cloaks and dress patterns, southeast corner Main and west st. vl-n43

MISS M. DERRICKSON, millinery and fancy goods Main st., opposite Court House. vl-n44

MRS. M. B. FURMAN, milliner, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market st. vl-43

THE MISSES HARMAN millinery and fancy goods, Main street, just below American house. vl-n41

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

LEACOCK, oyster and eating saloon, American House, Main st., Baltzer Leacock superintendent. vl-n45

WIDMYER & JACOBY, confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Exchange block, Main st. vl-n43

COX & WEBB, confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Main st., just below Iron. vl-n43

EXCHANGE HOTEL, by Koons & Clark, Main st., opposite court house. vl-n43

AMERICAN HOUSE, by JOHN LEACOCK, Main st., west of Iron street. vl-n43

WORKS HOTEL, by G. W. MAUGER, east end of Main st. vl-n43

STOHNER, refreshment saloon, Main st., just above court house. vl-n43

KOONS & CLARK, refreshment saloon, Exchange hotel. vl-n43

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc Main st., above Court House, vl-n46

H. MILLER, dealer in dry goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc, Exchange block, Main street, vl-n43

KELVY NEAL & Co., dealers in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., northeast corner Main and Market st. vl-n43

C. HOWER, hats and caps, boots and shoes, Main st., above Court House. vl-n43

C. MAHR, dry goods and notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

J. BROWER, dry goods, groceries, etc., northwest corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

A. BECKLEY, Keystone shoe store, books and stationery, southwest corner Market and Main sts. vl-n43

WILLIAM ERASMUS, confectioneries, Main st., near the railroad. vl-n43

J. MENDENHALL, general stock of merchandise, dice and lumber, corner of Main street and Berwick road. vl-n43

J. ROBBINS, dealer in dry goods groceries etc. Shive's block, Main st., below Iron vl-n43

K. GIBTON, Groceries & Provisions, southeast corner Main and Iron Streets. vl-n44

J. SLOAN, dealer in choice dry goods, Housekeeping goods, fresh groceries, etc., etc. Main st., opposite court house. vl-n43

R. EYER, groceries and general merchandise Main st., above West. vl-n43

P. SHARPLESS, dry goods, groceries, boots & shoes, etc., Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. vl-n43

CRAMER & A. F. HAYHURST, Dealers in Groceries, Confectioneries and Notions, cottown, assts side, two doors above Breist's Wagonmaker shop. v-n18.

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. CORELL, furniture rooms, three story brick on Main st., west of Market st. vl-n43

J. THORNTON, wall paper, window shades, and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st. vl-n43

ROSENSTOCK, photographer, Exchange block, Main st., opposite court house. vl-n43

N. SAMPLE & CO. Machinists, East Bloomsburg near railroad. Castings made at short notice -machinery made and repaired. v2-n23

KUHN, dealer in meat tallow, etc., Chemerlin's alley, back of American house. vl-n43

BIDLEMAN, Agent Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod. v2-n19

PURSELL, saddle, trunk and harness maker, Main st., below court, house. vl-n43

FER, Glue Maker, and White and fancy Soaper, Scottown. vl-n47

SHBURG LUMBER CO. manufacturers & dealers in Lumber, of all kinds, planing near the rail-road. vl-n46

WITMAN, marble works, near southwest corner Main and Market sts. vl-n43

H. RINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at G. W. Coreli's furniture rooms vl-n43

BB, dealer in Liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

EACOCK, Notary Public, northeast corner Main and Market st. vl-n43

N A. FUNSTON, mutual and cash rates fire insurance company, northeast corner Main and Pine st. vl-n43

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road. vl-n47

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, physician and surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel. vl-n47

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment saloon, by Wm. Masteller cor. of Main and Pine st. vl-n47

SWAN HOTEL, the upper house by John Snyder, Main st., above Pine. vl-n47

HARMAN BROTHERS, Tanners and manufacturers of leather, on Main st., below Goods' Hotel. v2-n47

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street. vl-n47

BOWER & HERRING, dealer in dry goods, groceries, lumber and general Merchandise Main st. vl-n47

GEORGE LAZARUS, saddle and harness maker Main st., above the Swan Hotel. vl-n47

A. & E. W. COLEMAN, Merchant tailor and Gent's furnishing goods, Main St., next door to the brick hotel. vl-n47

M. S. HAYHURST, Clocks, Watches and Guns repaired. Guns and Watches for sale, Main St., below Pine. vl-n47

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker, and Undertaker. Main St., below Pine. vl-n47

MICHAEL C. KELLER, Confectionery, Oysters &c., &c., on Pine St., between Main and Mill. vl-n47

H. & C. KELCHNER, Blacksmiths, on Mill Street, near Pine. vl-n47

WILLIAM DELONG, Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine vln9

LEWIS H. SCHUYLER, Iron founder, Machinist, and Manufacturer of plows, Mill St. vl-n47

MILES A. WILLIAMS & Co., Tanners and Manufacturers of leather, Mill Street. vl-n17

JOHN KELLER, Boot and Shoemaker, Pine Street, opposite the Academy vl-n47

A. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main Street, below Pine. vl-n47

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle. Main St. v2n5.

J. M. HARMAN, saddle and harness maker Orangeville, opposite Frame church. vl2n11

CATAWISSA DIRECTORY.

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostebauder proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street. v2-n12

J. H. CREASY, dry goods, groceries, and general Merchandise, Main Street. v2-n12

S. D. RINARD, dealer in stoves and tin-ware, Main Street. v2-n12

WM. H. ABBETT, attorney at law, Main Street. v2-n12

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street. v2-n12

L. KEILER, billiard saloon, oysters, and ice cream in season Main Street. v2-n12

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St., Robbins' Building. v2-n18.

DR. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician, Second St., below Main. v2-n18.

J. B. KISTLER, "Cattawissa House," North West Corner Main and Second Streets. v2-n18.

M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Groceries &c. v2-n18.

LIGHT STREET DIRECTORY.

PETER ENT, dealer in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., Light Street. vl-n43

J. TERWILLIGER, Cabinetmaker, Undertaker and Chairmaker. vl-n46

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above school house. vl-n46

MRS. E. KLINE, millinery and fancy goods. vl-n46

J. W. SANKEY, dealer in Leather, Hides, Bark, etc. Cash paid for Hides. vl-n46

WM. M. ENT, dealer in stoves and tin ware in all its branches. vl-n46

JOHN A. OMAN, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes. vl-n64

J. LEISER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician. Office at Keller's Hotel. v2-n27

ESPY DIRECTORY.

J. D. WERKHEISER, Boot and Shoe Store and manfactory. Shop on Main street, opposite steam Mill. v2-n46

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C. S. Fowler, Proprietor. v2-n46

B. F. REIGHARD & BRO., dealers in dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise. vl2n11

J. D. CALDWELL, dealer in dry goods, groceries, queensware, hardware, fish, salt, nails, etc., etc., vl2n11

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufactory. vl2n11

BUCKHORN DIRECTORY.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise. First store in south end of town. v2-n18.

JACOB & WM. HARRIS, dealers in dry goods, groceries, drugs and medicines. First store in north end of town. v-n18.

JERSEYTOWN DIRECTORY.

JACOB A. SWISHER, dealer in Hides, Leather Bark etc. Madison township Columbia county Pa. vl-n46

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., PA.

The undersigned having purchased this well-known and centrally-located house, the Exchange Hotel, situate on MAIN STREET, in Bloomsburg immediately opposite the Columbia county Court House, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general that their house is now in order for the reception and entertainment of travellers who may be disposed to favor it with their custom. They have spared no expense in preparing the Exchange for the entertainment of their guests neither shall there be anything wanting on their part to minister to their personal comfort. They house is spacious, and enjoys an excellent business location.

Omnibuses run at all times between the Exchange Hotel and the various railroad depots, by which travellers will be pleasantly conveyed to and from the respective stations in due time to meet the cars. KOONS & CLARK.

Bloomsburg, April 3, 1868.

FORK'S HOTEL,
GEORGE W. MAUGER, Proprietor.

The above well-known hotel has recently undergone radical changes in its internal arrangements, and its proprietor announces to his former custom and the travelling public that his accomodations for the comfort of his guests are second to none in the country. His table will always be found supplied, not only with substantial food, but with all the delicacies of the season. His wines and liquors except that popular beverage known as "*McHenry's*", purchased direct from the importing houses, are entirely pure, and free from all poisonous drugs. He is thankful for a liberal patronage in the past, and will continue to deserve it in the future. GEORGE W. MAUGER.

EXCHANGE SALOON,

THE Proprietor of the Exchange Saloon has now on hand a large stock of

SUMMER REFRESHMENTS,
consisting of
SPICED OYSTERS, SARDINES, TRIPE, BOLOGNAS
SHEEP TONGUE, BOILED EGGS, SWEITZER CHEESE.

LAGER BEER, ALE, &C.

☞ COME ONE, COME ALL AND SEE. ☜

LAWSON CALMAN.
Superintendent.

Bloomsburg, May 3, 1867.

THE ESPY HOTEL,
ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the above well known House of Entertainment, and will be pleased to receive the custom of all who will favor him with a call.

HE WILL KEEP A GOOD TABLE,

a Bar well stocked with the best of Liquors, and every effort will be made to render entire satisfaction. C. H. DIETTERICH.

Espy, Pa., April 12, 1867.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.

☞ Orders will receive prompt attention.

May 10, 1867-1y.

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOB
PRINTING
Neatly executed at this Office.

M. M. L'VELLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Ashland, Schuylkill County, Penn'a.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office with E. H. Little, in brick building adjoining Post Office. ☞ Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. [sep20'67.

JOHN G. FREEZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in Register and Recorder's office, in the basement of the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office corner of Main and Market streets, over First National Bank, Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office on Main street, in brick building below the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
☞ OFFICE—Court House Alley, below the *Columbian* Office. [Jan4'67.

AUCTIONEER.
MOSES COFFMAN,

Having followed the profession of Public Vendue Crier for many years, would inform his friends that he is still in the field, ready and willing to attend to all the duties of his calling. Persons desiring his services should call or write to him at Bloomsburg, Pa. [mar8'67.

J. B. PURSEL,
HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK
MANUFACTURER,
and dealer in
CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS,
BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS &C.,

which he feels confident he can sell at lower rate than any other person in this country. Examine for yourselves.

Shop first door below the Post Office Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Nov. 15, 1867.

S. C. COLLINS,
FASHIONABLE
SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING
AND
SHAMPOOING SALOON,
Over Widmayer & Jacoby's Ice Cream Saloon,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Hair Dyeing and Whiskers colored black or brown. Hair Tonic to destroy dandruff and beautifying the hair; will restore hair to its original color without soiling the finest fabric, constantly on hand. [apr12'67.

DENTISTRY.
H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,

Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.

Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.
Bloomsburg, Jan. 31, '68 1f

POWDER KEGS AND LUMBER.
W. M. MONROE & CO.,
Rupert, Pa.,
Manufacturers of
POWDER KEGS,
and dealers in all kinds of
LUMBER,

give notice that they are prepared to accomodate their custom with dispatch, and on the cheapest terms.

UNION HOTEL,
ROHRSBURG, PA.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the traveling public that he has purchased and refitted in the best manner the old stand formerly occupied by W. A. Kline, and that he is now prepared to accommodate his friends with all the comforts and conveniences of a first-class house. A fine new barn has been built and the surroundings placed in perfect order. The bar will always be stocked with the choicest liquors and cigars, and the table furnished with the best the market affords. JAMES V. GILLASPIE.
July 3, '68-1f

BRICK HOTEL,
ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
WM. MASTELLER, PROPRIETOR.

Having taken possession of this well-known house, so long kept by Samuel Everett, the Proprietor has put in it permanent repairand furnished BAR AND LARDER with the choicest liquors and newest delicacies. His stable is not excelled in the county; and no pains will be spared to accommodate guests [apr3 69

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY
has just returned from Philadelphia, and has bought, and is now offering the best assortment of

FANCY GOODS,
TRIMMINGS,
BONNETS &c. &c.,

ever exhibited in Bloomsburg, and is prepared to make up dresses and all other articles of female wardrobe, at short notice, and in the best and

LATEST SPRING STYLES.

Rooms in the Ramsey Buildings, on West Main Street. Call and see her varied stock of Spring Goods.
May 1, '68.

C. H. HORNE. W. S. KING. J. B. SEYBERT.
HORNE, KING & SEYBERT,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.
No. 315 Market Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
Orders filled promptly at lowest
January 3, 1868,

CHAS. G. BARKLEY,
Attorney at Law,
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., PA.

Office in the Exchange Building, second story, over Widmyer & Jacboy's Confectionery, Second door above the Exchange Hotel
Bloomsburg. Jan. 1, 1869.

C. E. SAVAGE,
PRACTICAL WATCH MAKER & JEWELER.
Main Street, (near the Court House,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Constantly on hand a fine assortment of American and Swiss Watches, clocks, jewelry, silverware of the best description plated on white metal, consisting of butter dishes, goblets, knives, forks, spoons, napkin rings etc.
Masonic marks made to order. All goods and work warranted. [Jan. 1,'69.

ESTABLISHED 1798.
JORDAN & BROTHER,
Wholesale Grocers, and Dealers in
SALTPETER AND BRIMSTONE,
No 249 North Third St.
Philadelphia.

MERCHANT'S HOTEL,
46 NORTH FOURTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
J. & W. G. M'KIBBIN, Proprietor.
May 10, 1867-1y.

Choice Poetry.

CUPID THE RUNAWAY.

TRANSLATED FROM THE PASTORALS OF MOSCHUS.

Fair Venus in the crossways stood,
And cried aloud in anxious mood,
"Can no one information give
Of *Love* my little fugitive?
Not unrewarded shall he be
Who brings him back again to me,
But kisses luscious shall he sip
As o'er were drunk from Beauty's lip—
Wrong in the search you cannot go
Him in a score you'd easily know,
His skin is not of milky white,
But glows like fire with ruddy light.
Brilliant and flushing are his eyes
Their every glance with lightning vies;
And when but evil he intends
To sweetest words such softness lends,
But though still varying in his mind,
E'en in his wrath he would seem kind;
So false deceitful has he grown
That truth's a thing to him unknown,
Oh wily is the infant boy,
And wildly does he sport in joy!
His head with matchless curls is graced,
And boldness in his face is traced.
Though small his hand, he aims afar,
For e'en grim Pluto wears his scar.
Though ne'er a purpose he reveals,
His nudity he ne'er conceals,
But winged as a bird he flits
From heart to heart, and guileful sits—
He bears a bow, and tiny dart
Though tiny, oh how keen its smart!
His quiver o'er his shoulder thrown,
Is full of such, as I must own,
For oft he's wounded even me,
In rustic, reckless, tameless glee—
Though more remain, 'tis only name
A lamp that rival's Phoebus' flame.
Now when you take him bind him fast,
No thought of pity on him cast:
And if you see him piteous weep
But closer watch upon him keep,
Heed not his thought; and oh beware
His fond caress, there's poison there!
And should he say: my arrows swift
I give to thee, touch not the gift,
Naught but produces anguish dire,
For all have been baptised with fire."

Miscellaneous.

STORY OF A SNAKE CHARMER.

FEARFUL RESULT OF RECKLESSNESS.

DUCHALLU, in his last book about Africa, says:

One day I witnessed a fearful scene. A man, a native of Goree, an island on the coast of Senegambia, who had the reputation of being a snake charmer, and was then at the Gaboon, had succeeded in capturing one of these large maja. He was a bold man, and prided himself on never being afraid of any snake, however venomous the reptile might be; nay, not only was he not afraid of any of them, but he would fight with any of them, and get hold of them. I had often seen him with snakes in his hands. He was careful, of course; to hold them just by the neck below the head, in such a manner that the head could not turn on itself and bite him.

That day he brought into a larger open place, perfectly bare of grass; one of these wild maja that he had just captured, and was amusing himself by teasing the horrid and loathsome creature when I arrived. It was a huge one.

Most of the people of the village had fled, and those natives who, like himself, were looking on, kept a long way off. Not a Mpongwe man, not a single inhabitant of the whole reigion I have explored, would have ever dared to do what the Goree man did.

Two or three times as the snake crawled on the ground, we made off in the opposite direction with the utmost speed myself, I am afraid, leading off in the general stampede; though I had provided myself with a gun.

It was perfectly fearful, perfectly horird and appalling to see that man making a plaything of this monster; laughing as we may say, at death, for it could be nothing else, I thought.

At first when I saw him he had the snake around his body, but he held it firmly just below the neck, and I could see by the muscles of his arm that he had to use great strength. As long as this part of the body is held firmly the snake loses much of its great power of crushing one to death, as the boa-constrictor or python does with larger animals, and as small snakes do with smaller game; but with this maja the danger would have been the venomous bite.

Then with his other hand he took the tail of the snake, and gave it a swing and gradually unfolded the reptile from his black body, which was warm and shining with; excitement, but always holding the head. On a sudden he threw the snake on the ground. Then the creature began to crawl away, when suddenly the Goree man came in front of it with a lightstick and instantly the monster erected itself almost to half its full length, gave a tremendous whistle, which we all heard, looking glaringly and fiercely in the man's face with its sharp pointed tongue out, and then stood still as if it could not move. The Goree man, with his little stick in his left hand. touched it lightly, as though to tease it. It was a fearful sight—and if it had been near enough, the snake would no doubt have sprung upon its antagonist.

The man, as he teased and infuriated the snake with the rod he held in his left hand, drew the attention of the reptile toward the stick; then suddenly and in the wink of an eye, almost as quick as lightning, with his right hand The got hold of the creature just under his head.

the same thing that I have described again took place, The snake folded itself round his body; then he unfolded, the snake, which was at once let loose, and now this horrid serpent got so infuriated that as soon as he was thrown upon the ground he erected himself, and the glare of his eyes was something terrific. It was indeed an appalling scene; the air around seemed to be filled with the whistling sound of the creature.

Alas! a more terrible scene took place! The man became bolder and bolder, more and more careless, and the snake probably more and more accustomed to the mode of warfare of his antagonist, and just as the monster stood erect the man attempted to seize its neck as he had done many and many a time before, but grasped the body too low, and before he had time to let go, the head turned on itself and the man was bitten! I was perfectly speechless; the scene had frozen my blood, and the wild shrieks of all those around rent the air.

The serpent was loose and crawling on the ground, but before it had time to go far, a long pole came down upon its back and broke its spine, and in less time than I take to write it down, the monster was killed.

To the French doctor who had charge of the little colony the man went (happily he was just at hand); all the remedies were prompt and powerful; the man suffered intensely, his body became swollen, his mind wandered, and his life was despaired of; but at last he got better, and though complaining of great pain near the heart, he was soon able to go out again. A short time after this accident, having an ax in his hand, going as he said to cut wood, he suddenly split his own head in two. He had become insane!

REPORT.

Of the Minority of the Committee on Federal Relations Recommending the Submission of the proposed XVth Amendment to the Federal Constitution to a vote of the People.

To the Senate of Pennsylvania:

The minority of your Committee on Federal Relations, to which joint resolution for the ratification of the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, to be known as article fifteen (15), was referred for consideration, cannot agree with the conclusions arrived at by the majority of the committee and respectfully report that, in their opinion, the question of the ratification or rejection of the said amendment should not now be acted upon by the legislature, but should be submitted to the people in order that their desires upon the subject may be known and their instructions obeyed.

We will not enter into a discussion of the propriety of the amendment itself, but waiving that, will confine ourselves to what, in our opinion, is of infinitely more importance—the right of the people to determine for themselves who shall, and who shall not, vote.

That governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed, is a maxim as old as our institutions, and the violation of the principle embodied in it was, more than any other, the cause of the Revolution and the establishment of our independence. It is as true to-day as it was in 1776, that the people are to be consulted when any of their rights or privileges are about to be affected or taken from them.

Sovereignty is in the people; not in the sense in which this assertion is often lightly made, but in that substantial and important sense which makes it the very basis of our system of government. Our own constitution explicitly provides in the second section of the declaration of rights, "that all power is inherent in the people." It was well said by Judge Wilson in the convention held in this State to ratify the Federal Constitution: "that the supreme, absolute and uncontrollable power is in the people before they make a constitution, and remains in them after it is made. To control the power and conduct of the legislature by an overruling constitution was an improvement in the science and practice of government reserved to the American States. When they have made a State constitution, they have bestowed on the government created by it a certain portion of their power; but the fee-simple of their power remains in themselves. It *resides* in the people as the fountain of government; the people have not—the people meant not—and the people ought not—to part with it to any government whatsoever. In their hands it remains secure. They can delegate it in such proportions, to such bodies, on such terms, and under such limitations as they think proper."

This great power is not vested in the State, nor in the United States. Neither a legislature nor a convention can possess it. Perhaps some politician, who has not considered with sufficient accuracy our political systems, would answer that, in our governments, the supreme power was vested in the constitutions. This opinion approaches a step nearer to the truth, but does not reach it. The truth is, that in our governments, the supreme, absolute, and uncontrollable power *remains* in the people. As our constitutions are superior to our legislatures, so the people are superior to our constitutions. Indeed, the superiority in this last instance, is much greater; for the people possess over our constitutions control in *act*, as well as right."

Under our system the work of a convention specially delegated to form a constitution is inoperative until it is passed upon by the people, and receives from their hands its vitality. The Constitution of the United States and that of our own State both passed the ordeal of the people and became operative only under their approval. The tendency of public opinion is more and more in this direction, for of the constitutions adopted in the United States, upwards of eighty have thus been submitted and approved.

Having thus seen that the consent of the people is a matter of theory, of right and of practice, we now come to consider the application of these principles to the question before us.

The proposition contained in the amendment is *a fundamental one.* By this we mean that it was one of those vital and important rights that entered deeply into the compromises of the Constitution and that *power over it was given neither to the Federal nor the State government*, but that the right to declare who should exercise the power of election in the State was reserved to the people and remains with them.

Judge Wilson, before referred to, in commenting upon the character of this right, says: "All authority, of every kind, *is derived by* REPRESENTATION *from the* PEOPLE, *and the* DEMOCRATIC *principle is carried into every part of the government. It secures, in the strongest manner, the right of suffrage.* Montesquieu, book 2d, chap. 2d, speaking of the laws relative to democracy, says:

"In a democracy the people are in some respects the sovereign, and in others the subject."

There can be no exercise of their sovereignty but by their suffrages, which are their own will. Now, the sovereign's will is the sovereign himself. The laws, therefore, which establish the right of suffrage, are fundamental to this government. And, indeed, it is as important to regulate in a republic, in what manner, by whom, to whom, and concerning what, suffrages are to be given, as it is, in a monarchy, to know who is the prince, and after what manner he ought to govern."

"In this system it is declared that the electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for its electors of the most numerous branch of the State legislature. This being made the criterion of right of suffrage, it is consequently secured, because the same Constitution guarantees to every State in the Union, a republican form of government. The right of suffrage is fundamental to republics."

We have no power over this question. It belongs to the people, although a technical reading of the Federal Constitution on the subject of amendment seems to indicate that we have the power that really belongs to the people.

We are of opinion that the power of the legislature of this State to ratify of its own motion an amendment to the Federal Constitution is to be restrained and confined to those matters over which control has been vested by the people in the Federal and State governments.

Our power cannot go beyond this, for the stream cannot rise higher than its source.

Without the consent of the people of this State, a right that is not granted by them to either the Federal or the State government, cannot be taken from them, nor can the rights of a minority of the States be taken away by the majority, when the right invaded has never been within the control of the Federal Government. If this attribute of sovereignty can be taken from us by Congress and the Legislature then liberty of the press and trial by jury can in like manner be swept away, and it is within the power of amendment to create an established church and connect Church and State.

The exercise of this power by the Legislature, *without the consent of the people, is not amendment, it is revolution.*

A further consideration of the structure of our government and of the powers granted by the people leads us to the same conclusion.

The legislature of the State is limited and controlled by the provisions of the State constitution. Its acts in violation thereof are void. As an independent body, every attempt on its part to interfere with the right of suffrage, or to change the rule thereof, is of no effect. It may register the public will, but it can never act with power upon a subject beyond its control. The Constitution of the United States is a part of the constitution of Pennsylvania, and the constitution of Pennsylvania is a part of the Constitution of the United States. Each is supreme within its sphere. The government of the United States is one of enumerated powers: all powers not granted to it "are reserved to the States and the people." We may for the purposes of this report consider it to be supreme in its control of doubtful and concurrent powers, yet beyond these wide fields and outside of the range of its authority, is found the control of this important subject. It is reserved to the States, or the people. It is a part of the State constitution, and *in that respect* the provisions thereof are the supreme law. Being neither an enumerated, a concurrent, nor a doubtful power under the Federal constitution its control manifestly is in the State or the people. This amendment would be futile if the subject of it were not beyond the pale of Federal authority. No one will argue that its control is in the State legislature, if the provisions of the Federal Constitution on the subject of amendment are not to be considered, but we have already seen that it is in no manner controlled by Federal authority. If it is, then the State Constitution, the supreme law upon this subject, is made inferior to the power of the State legislature, and they may by amendment over-ride it. No such violation of the rights of the people was ever contemplated by the framers of our constitutions, but the plain and clear interpretation of the whole subject is, that this right is one that belongs to the people and can only be affected or controlled by them.

If by the vote of the legislatures of three-fourths of the States this amendment be ratified, and by the action of our State it is rejected, then our control of suffrage in Pennsylvania is taken from us by the votes of the legislatures of Florida and Oregon. Surely such a result as this was never contemplated by the framers of the government.

If it had ever been supposed to exist, the Federal Constitution would never have been ratified.

For these reasons we conclude that sovereignty upon this subject is reserved to the people, that the power of amendment in this form without their consent does not exist, but that it does exist as to all those matters in which powers and rights are vested by the State or Federal Constitution in the State or Federal Government.

The people of the State established this rule and it is their right to be consulted in its change. We cannot err in going to them for instructions.

The Legislature was elected upon other issues; one political party in the late election maintained that "The question of suffrage in all the loya' States properly belongs to the people of those states," whilst the position of the other has uniformly been, that the people of the states are possessed of all power over the rule of suffrage. Both recognize the right of the people, and the Legislature would be recreant to its duty, as well as to the dictates of common honesty, to recant the express pledges involved in its election.

The matter for us to determine is not shall this amendment be ratified, but it is the far graver question, shall the people be deprived of their right to pass upon the question of its ratification or rejection. We believe that they should not, and therefore report the following resolutions for adoption by the Senate:

Resolved, That the Judiciary Committee of the Senate be and they are hereby instructed to prepare and forthwith report to the Senate a bill for the submission of the question of the ratification of the said amendment to the people at the election in October, 1869.

Resolved, That the Senate will not act upon the question of the ratification of the said amendment to the Constitution of the United States at its present session, but will await the action of the people at the polls thereon, and will accept the result there as binding instructions for the ratification or rejection thereof.

All of which is respectfully submitted.
WM. A. WALLACE.
WM. M'CANDLESS.

Religion of the Negro—Its Peculiarities—The "Boora" Faith—Effects of Radical Teaching—A Negro Meeting.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 16.

THE religion of the negro! What is it? Does it deserve the name of religion? How few of us know anything in the world about that miserable compound of ignorance, superstition, wickedness and political prejudice upon which rest the negro's hope of what he hears called Heaven. Although we hear continually of the religious demoralization of the colored race, how few of us have any idea of the extent to which it has gone, and of the imminent relapse into barbarism which it foreshadows.

The negro is an impressible, impulsive being, and before the war the labors of many good masters at the South for his spiritual welfare gave rich promise of reward. A religious contemporary remarks, "we do not expect to see this side of heaven scenes of greater spiritual attractiveness than many of these colored Sabbath-schools and assemblages for worship often afforded, in the days of slavery." But with the passing away of the "peculiar institution" of the South has vanished that reverence for his late master which led the poor negro to accept with faith the words of divine truth which fell from his lips. Under the influence of designing demagogues they have become alienated from their old friends and teachers, and have apparently come to feel that the marks of true religion are principles directly opposed to all they before professed to love and cherish. A new theological system with these characteristics has recently been discovered to prevail in the most of the Southern States. It is called by the negro "Boora religion," which may be derived from "Bureau," or "Freedmen's Bureau," for under the teachings of its agents has the new system sprung into being. Its fundamental dogma is salvation—not through Christ, but through the mediation of the *Bureau*, Its catechism, as reported to one of the editors of the *Christian Observer* of this city, is a strange compound of superstition and blasphemy. It commences:

"Who made you?"
"God."
* * * * * *
"Who redeemed you?"
"The Lord Jesus Christ."
"Who redeemed you from slavery?"
"*Abraham Lincoln.*"

In all this may plainly be traced the influence of the sanctimonious Massachusetts carpet-baggers whose only aim is their own political advancement in a country in which they have no interest and who to gain a vote would scarcely hesitate to damn a soul. These men, aware of the credulity of their dupes, use every means to impress them with the belief that Radicalism must be a part of their religion. Their breath laden with the odor of Mountain Dew, or just arisen from the couch of sin, with the words of profanity not yet cold upon their lips, the impious wretches will go to a political meeting composed of hundreds of negroes and say, as did one within my hearing, not long ago, with sanctimonious drawl: "Brethren, we should engage in nothing without invoking the blessing of God. Let us pray." Then follows a petition, not directed to the throne of grace, but designed, as much as the speech which it precedes, to work upon the minds of the ignorant auditors. Negro preachers harangue their congregations from the pulpit on political subjects, and often invite 'prominent politicians' of the same political stripe to do the same. Underwood thus preached a sermon in the First African Church in this city; so did Henry Wilson when he came to Richmond, and if I mistake not Senator Pomeroy in 1868! Religious notices are given out at a political meeting, and political notices at Sunday services and prayer meetings in the churches. A negro who "goes back" on the party is liable to be expelled from the church—a penalty the fear of which fills his weak mind with terror. By such means are the purposes of the Radicals accomplished in the South. To such base devices does the "God and morality" party resort in this year of grace 1869.

To a Northerner visiting the late rebellious States, the spectacle presented at a place where negroes worship is full of strange interest. The night is their time for service. Visiting a church at "early candle-light" we find it crowded to its utmost capacity with negroes of all ages and both sexes—an excited throng of blacks, from whose perspiring skins there

The Columbian
—AND—
Bloomsburg Democrat.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH, 19, 1869

☞ THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation of any paper published in Northern Pennsylvania, and is also a much larger sheet than any of its cotemporaries; and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE.

In obedience to the desire of a majority thereof, the Democratic State Committee are requested to meet at Bolton's Hotel, Harrisburg, on Tuesday, the 30th day of March, 1869, at 7½ o'clock, P. M., to fix time of holding the Democratic State Convention.

WM. A. WALLACE, Chairman.
4t. DAVID CALDWELL, Sec'ty.

A Bargain for Printers.

By the recent purchase of a Gordon Press and of the COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT printing office, we have acquired an unnecessary number of Presses and material. We therefore offer to sell one Washington Press—size No.4—in complete running order; one Washington Press Foolscap size—almost entirely new; together with a quantity of bourgeios, nonpareil, wood, metal and display type, imposing stones, cases, rules, and all the material necessary to start a first-class country printing office. If the material cannot be sold in bulk, it will be disposed of in lots. Terms cash. Address the editor by letter or in person. 3t.

County Convention.

MONDAY last, March 15th, being the day appointed for the holding of the County Convention, was an exceedingly unfavorable one. The storm and the very bad condition of the roads prevented a general attendance.

The Convention was called to order by John A. Funston, and organized by the appointment of John G. Quick as Chairman, and John G. Freeze and Philip T. Hartman as Secretaries. The credentials of delegates were then presented, when the following townships only were found to be represented:—Bloom, Briar Creek, Centralia Bor. Greenwood, Madison, Montour, Mifflin and Scott. John G. Freeze offered the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, That C. B. Brockway & P. K. Herbein be Senatorial Conferees to meet similar Conferees from the counties of Montour, Northumberland and Sullivan, to select a Senatorial Delegate to the coming Democratic State Convention; and that they are hereby instructed to vote for Hon. Charles R. Buckalew as such Delegate.

John P. Hannon offered the following which was adopted:

Resolved, That W. H. Ent and Peter Billmeyer be Representative Conferees to meet similar Conferees from Montour County, to select a Representative Delegate to the coming Democratic State Convention; and that they do agree to the selection of Jesse C. Ammerman of Montour county as such Delegate.

John G. Freeze presented the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the ratification, by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, of the proposed XVth article of the Federal Constitution, changing, as it does, the fundamental law of the Commonwealth on questions not of Federal *import*, is for that reason beyond the power of the Legislature, is revolutionary in its character, is in violation of the rights of the people, and is destructive of the sovereignty of the State.

Resolved, That we welcome to our midst the Honorable Charles R. Buckalew, our fellow citizen, tendering him our congratulations upon the ability, efficiency and purity of his Senatorial career, and pledging him our confidence and support in the future.

Resolved, That in the selection of candidates for Governor and Judge of the Supreme Court, the best and ablest men in the party should be selected, without reference to local instruction or geographical position.

Resolved, That the watchword of the Democracy this fall, referring to the Negro Suffrage Amendment as the great absorbing question, should be "Repeal."

There being no other business before the Convention, on motion it adjourned.

Radical Trickery.

DAY after day add's fresh evidence of the rascality and trickery existing amongst the opposition leaders. A recent act of theirs will illustrate it.

About a year ago Peter Herdic, a wealthy man of Williamsport, in order to provide for his son-in-law, got a bill put through the Legislature, erecting a new Judicial District including Lycoming and Elk counties. Geary appointed Bentley to this position.

Last fall, contrary to Herdic's anticipations, Hon. James A. Gamble received the Democratic nomination for Judge, and was elected, notwithstanding the importation of 500 voters by Herdic.

Thwarted in this, he rushes again to the Legislature, and with means generally employed by lobbyists, succeeded in less than three hours in passing a bill through both branches of the Legislature, and signed by that party tool—John Geary. Everything is now made to bend to party;—courts, justice, legislatures, laws, and even the Constitution itself.

SINCE the close of the war, making "treason odious" has been the principal stock in trade of our opponents. In fact a military orator of this county always began and ended his speeches by stereotyped allusions to the "red-handed traitors who shed the blood of our heroes," (his wasn't spilled), and this was his main argument. Alas, for these loyalists, Grant, after continuing in office his father as Post Master at Covington, and appointing to lucrative positions his three brothers-in-law—his wife's cousins—all who subscribed for his new houses—caps the climax by making the rebel General Longstreet Surveyor of the Port of New Orleans! We wonder that the ghosts of those who fell at Gettysburg or were starved at Andersonville, do not appear and protest *against* this insult to a *loyal* nation. Is this the way to "make treason odious?" Cresswell, an original secessionist, in the Cabinet, Longstreet Surveyor of the Port of New Orleans! Why not at once make Jeff. Davis Secretary of the Treasury, and Breckinridge Attorney General?

AN ACT

To authorize the erection of a Poor House by the township of Bloom in the County of Columbia.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that the provisions of the act "To authorize the erection of a poor house by the township of Wilkes Barre in Luzerne county," approved the second day of April A. D., 1860 be and the same are hereby extended to the township of Bloom in the County of Columbia.

SEC. 2. That John A. Funston, Jacob Schuyler, and B. F. Hartman of the township of Bloom, be and are hereby appointed Commissioners with all the powers conferred, and to discharge all the duties enjoined in said act until the March elections in the year 1871.

SEC. 3. That the provisions of the first section of an act entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act to authorize the erection of a poor house by the township of Jenkins, Borough of Pittston and township of Pittston in the county of Luzerne,' approved May 8th 1857," approved the 27th day of March, A. D., 1860, be extended to any township or townships in the County of Columbia, desiring to be made a part of the district for the support of the poor established by this act.

SEC. 4. At the request of any ten taxable inhabitants of any township in the county of Columbia, it shall be the duty of the Constable advertising the township elections in March to give notice that at the said ensuing election the qualified electors shall decide the question whether said township shall become a part of the district for the support of the poor erected by this act by voting "For a poor house" or "against a poor house," and the officers of the election shall return the result of this election in the same manner as they make other returns of the election.—*Provided*, That all assessments shall be upon the basis of the latest triennial assessment.

JOHN CLARK,
Speaker of the H. of R.
WILMER WORTHINGTON,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the twelfth day of March, A. D., 1869. JNO. W. GEARY.

AN ACT

TO AUTHORIZE THE ERECTION OF A POOR HOUSE BY THE TOWNSHIP OF WILKESBARRE, IN LUZERNE COUNTY.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That E. W. Sturdevant, William Hibler, John W. Horton, Alexander M'Clane and Thomas Quick, junior, of the township of Wilkesbarre, in Luzerne county be and are hereby appointed commissioners, whose duty it shall be, or a majority of them, as soon after the passage of this act as practicable, to determine upon, and with the assent of the court of the quarter sessions of Luzerne county, purchase such real estate as may be necessary and proper for the accommodation of the poor of the township of Wilkesbarre aforesaid; and it shall be lawful for said commissioners to take and receive proper conveyances therefor, in the name and for the use of the corporation mentioned in the second section of this act; and upon the receipt of such conveyance, to execute, in the name of said corporation, and deliver to the vendee or vendees, bonds or mortgages upon said real estate, to secure the payment of so much of the purchase money thereof as shall then remain unpaid, and also to erect thereon suitable buildings for the accommodation and keeping of the poor of said township; and they are also authorized and empowered to borrow such sum or sums of money as may in their opinion, be advisable and necessary, not exceeding four thousand dollars, to be used in the payment of the expense of purchasing said farm and erecting said buildings, and to secure the payment of the same by bonds and mortgages on said real estate.

SECTION 2. That the said E. W. Sturdevant, William Hibler, John W. Horton, Alexander M'Clane and Thomas Quick, junior, are hereby constituted directors of the poor in the township aforesaid, until successors are appointed and qualified, as hereinafter provided; and they, and their successors in office, are hereby created a body politic and corporate, in law, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, relative to the poor of said township, and shall have perpetual succession, by the name, style and title of the directors of the poor of Wilkesbarre township; and by that name may be sued, plead and be impleaded, receive, take and hold any lands, tenements and hereditaments, not exceeding the yearly value of three thousand dollars, to erect and keep in proper condition suitable buildings for the reception, use, accommodation and employment of the poor of said township, and to provide all things necessary for the lodging, maintenance and employment of the poor of said township.

SECTION 3. That the said E. W. Sturdevant, William Hibler, John W. Horton, Alexander M'Clane and Thomas Quick, junior, shall continue in office as directors until the annual March election in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, at which time the qualified electors of said township shall elect three persons to serve as directors of the poor of said township, one to serve for one year, one for two years and one for three years, and yearly thereafter the said electors shall elect one person to serve as director as aforesaid for three years; and the returns of all elections under this act, and proceedings connected therewith, shall be the same as in the case of the election of township officers: *Provided*, That any vacancy in the said office of director, by resignation or otherwise, shall be filled by the court of quarter sessions of Luzerne county until the next ensuing election of directors, when the said vacancy shall be filled by election, under the limitations aforesaid; and the said court shall have power to remove any director for gross neglect of duty or other misconduct, upon the petition of fifty or more of the aforesaid electors, upon a hearing of the complaint, after reasonable notice to the director complained of.

SECTION 4. That the said directors shall, before entering upon the duties of their office, be duly sworn or affirmed to faithfully discharge the duties of said office; and the persons herein appointed directors shall, as soon as they shall think proper after the passage of this act, appoint a treasurer, steward or superintendent, collector of poor taxes, and such other assistants as they shall deem necessary, who shall serve until successors are appointed; and in the month of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and in the month of January in each year thereafter, the said directors shall appoint a treasurer, a collector, a steward, physician, and such other assistants as they may deem necessary, to serve for one year, and until successors are appointed and qualified; the said treasurer and collector to give bonds, with sufficient security, conditioned for the faithful performance of their respective duties, in such sum as the directors may require; any of said officers or assistants may be removed by said directors for neglect of duty, or for improper conduct in office, and the vacancies, as well as all vacancies which shall otherwise occur, to be filled by them.

SECTION 5. That the said directors, any two of whom shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business shall have power annually, as soon after the returns, of the annual assessments in said county as is practicable, to lay a rate or assessment, not exceeding one cent on the dollar at one time, upon all real and personal estates within the township aforesaid, for defraying the expenses of purchasing said farm, erecting said buildings, and maintaining the poor of said township, which shall be the same rate per centum in said township, and shall be levied upon the basis of the last adjusted valuation made for regulating county rates and levies; and having caused fair duplicates of such rate or assessment by them laid to be made, which shall be signed by them, shall issue their warrant to the collector of such tax therein, authorizing and requiring him to demand, receive and collect, from every person therein named, the sum wherewith such person stands charged, in the manner and by the same process as poor taxes are now by law collectable; and the said directors shall from the time of providing by them of suitable buildings for the accommodation of said poor, exercise and perform all the powers and duties which overseers of the poor may and are now required by law to exercise and perform within said township, except so far as such acts, duties and powers as are herein expressly prescribed or limited.

SECTION 6. That the said directors shall, as soon as they shall have provided suitable buildings for the accommodation of the poor of said township, file in the office of the clerk of the court of quarter sessions of Luzerne county, a certificate, setting forth that such buildings are ready for the reception and accommodation of said poor; which certificate shall also contain a statement of the real estate purchased, with a brief description of the buildings thereon, the cost of procuring and fitting up the same; and they shall also thereupon give notice to the overseers of the poor of said township of their readiness to receive and accommodate the poor thereof, which said overseers are required forthwith to furnish said directors with a list of the names of the persons then a charge upon said township, or receiving relief therefrom, with the place of residence of each; and the said directors shall thereupon cause such poor persons, or such of them as they shall think it expedient, to be removed to said house so provided, and thereafter to be kept, lodged and maintained therein, so long as such persons shall continue a charge upon said township; and no person who shall refuse to go to said poor house, or to be maintained therein, shall be entitled to relief or support from said directors, or from said township, during the time of such refusal: *Provided however*, That said directors may, if they think proper, furnish assistance and afford relief to any poor persons, without requiring them to be removed to and kept at said poor house.

SECTION 7. That the said directors are hereby authorized to provide work and employment, for such poor persons as may be able to perform any labor, or pursue any employment, and if any poor person unless unable, by reason of age, infancy, disease, infirmity or other disability, shall refuse to perform such reasonable labor or service, as shall be allotted to or required of him or her by said directors, such person or persons shall not be entitled to, or receive any relief or assistance during such refusal, and shall immediately upon such refusal, be discharged from said poor-house.

SECTION 8. That the overseers of the poor of the township aforesaid, shall, as soon as notified by the directors, in the manner provided for in the sixth section of this act, cease to act as overseers of the poor in said township, except so far as may be required to settle, adjust and close their accounts as overseers with said township, or with persons with whom they have transacted business; and they shall, upon demand, deliver to the said directors, transcripts of all poor taxes remaining unpaid on duplicates in their hands, together with all books, papers, orders and documents, pertaining to their office as overseers, and shall also pay to the said directors, or to the treasurer appointed by them, all the moneys unexpended in their hands, belonging to the said township, and the said directors shall forthwith issue their warrant to the collector, for the collection of all such unpaid poor taxes, which shall be collected in the same manner as is provided for the collection of taxes assessed by said directors.

SECTION 9. That if upon a final settlement by said overseers of the township aforesaid, of their account as overseers, any balance shall be found due them or either of them, the said balance due shall be certified by the auditors making such settlement, and thereupon the said directors are required to issue their order upon the treasurer, in favor of such overseer or overseers for the amount or amounts so certified to be due.

SECTION 10. That the steward or manager of said poor house is hereby required yearly, on the first Monday in January in each year, to furnish the said directors, a statement of the income of said real estate, as nearly as the same can be done; also of excess of his expenditure over and above said income, the amount and kind of personal property then on hand, including grain, et cetera, the number of persons admitted and discharged during the year, with the number then therein, the length of time each remained, and the age and sex of each; the treasurer shall annually on the first Monday of each year, render to said directors, a just and correct account of his receipts and disbursements during the preceding year; and the said directors shall annually, in the month of January in each year, publish in one or more newspapers, that may be published in the borough of Wilkesbarre, a statement of the receipts, disbursements and expenditures of said corporation during the preceding year, with a statement of property, real and personal, then held by them.

SECTION 11. That the auditors of the township of Wilkesbarre shall constitute a board of auditors to settle the accounts of the directors; and which auditors shall meet for that purpose on the second Monday of January of each year and shall receive for their services each one dollar per day, for every day necessarily employed.

SECTION 12, That all orders issued for the relief of any poor person or persons, within said township, after the filing of the certificates mentioned in the sixth section of this act, shall be directed to the directors of the poor of Wilkesbarre township; and upon the receipt of such orders, said directors, or any one of them, shall immediately proceed to inquire into the circumstances, and if the person or persons therein named, are found by him to be entitled to relief, he or they shall furnish such relief, or cause such person or persons to be removed and taken to said poor house, and there kept and maintained until legally discharged; any one of said directors shall have authority to direct a person to be admitted into said poor house; but no person shall be discharged therefrom unless at his or her own request, except by the direction of at least two of said directors.

SECTION 13. That the said directors are hereby authorized to bind out the poor children under their care, whose parents are dead or unable to support them, as apprentices, in the same manner and under the same restrictions as the overseers of the poor may now by law put out such children; and the said directors shall exercise the same power and authority over all real and personal estate of any poor person under their care, as is now by law vested in the overseers of the poor.

SECTION 14. That the compensation of the treasurer, collector, steward, matron, physician, and other officers or assistants, shall be fixed by the directors, and the compensation of the directors shall be fixed by the board of auditors, at each yearly settlement, for the next succeeping year: *Provided*, That the compensation of said directors, from the passage of the act until the first settlement, shall be fixed by the board of auditors at the first yearly settlement; the said directors to furnish the said auditors a correct account of the time and expenses lost and incurred by them, in attending to their duties, from which account the said compensation shall be fixed and adjusted.

SECTION 15. That the said directors or treasurer, or any one or more of the tax-payers of said township, may, within twenty days from the yearly settlement by the auditors as aforesaid, appeal from such settlement to the court of common pleas of Luzerne county, in the same manner, and under the same provisions and regulations, that appeals from settlements by township auditors are now allowed.

SECTION 16, That no money shall be paid by the treasurer except upon orders drawn by the directors and signed by at least two of said directors.

SECTION 17. That all acts of assembly, or parts of acts, hereby supplied or inconsistent with this act, are hereby repealed.

JOHN M. THOMPSON,
Speaker of the H. of R. pro tem.
WM. M. FRANCIS,
Speaker of the Senate.

APPROVED—The second day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty.

WM. F. PACKER.

A Further Supplement

To an act, entitled "An Act to authorize the erection of a Poor House by the township of Jenkins, borough of Pittston, and township of Pittston, in the county of Luzerne," approved May eighth, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the township of Lackawanna, in the county of Luzerne, be and is hereby annexed to and made a part of the district for the support of the poor named in the act to which this is a supplement; but before the said township of Lackawanna shall be entitled to the privileges of the said act, the overseers of the poor therein shall secure, to the satisfaction of the directors of the poor of Jenkins township, Pittston borough and Pittston township, such sum of money as would be the proportionate share of the said township of Lackawanna of the money already expended by the said directors in the purchase of land, and other improvements made thereon, as well as for money expended for finishing their poor house, and for stock on their farm; such proportionate share shall be ascertained upon the basis of the assessed valuation of property made taxable by law in each district, for the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine; when such sum, so to be paid by the said township of Lackawanna, shall be ascertained and satisfactorily secured, the said township shall be entitled to all the immunities and privileges enjoyed by the present corporation, as named in the said recited act; but no part of the present poor funds of the said township of Lackawanna shall be paid over to the said corporation, that being expressly reserved to the said township of Lackawanna; and for the purpose of raising money to enable the said township of Lackawanna to pay the sum ascertained to be her share of the expenditures aforesaid, the overseers of the poor thereof are hereby authorized and empowered to assess, levy and collect a tax for that purpose.

Proposals for Farm for Poor House.

THE undersigned will receive proposals for a suitable farm on which provisions could be made for supporting the poor of such townships in Columbia county as may see proper to accept the above law.

The proposals to be in *writing*, and sent in before the 27th inst. Stating *number of acres, situation, price, terms, etc.*

It is desirable that the proposals should be sent in as *early* as possible, but no property will be purchased until it is known what number of townships will accept the law, by vote or special act of Assembly.

The Overseers of the Poor of the townships accepting the law, will prepare a list of the paupers to be brought in to the Commissioners on a day of which notice shall be given.

JOHN A. FUNSTON, JACOB SCHUYLER, B. F. HARTMAN, } Poor House Com.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, March 10.

RESIGNATION OF SECRETARY WASHBURNE.

HON. E. B. WASHBURNE tendered his resignation to-day as Secretary of State. The resignation has been accepted, and a new nomination will be made to the Senate to-morrow.

GEN. DIX'S RESIGNATION ACCEPTED.

Major-General Dix will soon return home. His resignation as Minister to France has been accepted, and the usual letter of recall has been forwarded by the Department of State.

WASHINGTON, March 11.

The President to-day made the following nominations to the Senate:

George S. Boutwell, of Massachusetts, Secretary of the Treasury.

Hamilton Fish, of New York, Secretary of State.

General John A. Rawlins, Secretary of War.

OTHER NOMINATIONS.

The following names were sent to the Senate to-day by the President: E. B. Washburne, of Illinois, Minister to France; Frank Moore, Assistant-Secretary of Legation, Paris; A. K. Small, Marshal for the District of Columbia; C. A. Newcomb, Marshal for the District of Columbia; General Longstreet, to be Surveyor of the Customs for New Orleans: Sidney A. Stockdale, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District of Louisiana; Edward V. Kingsley, of New York, to be Secretary of the United States Legation at Madrid; Alexander Sharpe, to be Marshal of the United States for the District of Columbia; Chief-Engineer James W. King, to be Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering. President Grant states at the bottom of this: "in place of Isherwood, whom I desire removed."

The Senate, having been in executive session a few minutes, confirmed Mr. Washburne as Minister to France in place of Mr. Dix resigned; also Messrs. Boutwell Secretary for the Treasury, Rawlins for War, and Fish for State.

A LOUISIANA ARRANGEMENT.

The members of Congress-elect from Louisiana, and the contestants of their seats, have mutually agreed, the former to resign, and the latter to withdraw all pretension, so that a new election can be held, and the protracted series of contests and investigations be precluded. This course has been adopted because the Conservatives-elect have no chance to be admitted, and because under Sheridan's manipulation the Radical contestants are sure of their game.

ALL IN THE FAMILY.

The President is giving an early exhibition of nepotism. Colonel James Casey, nominated to-day as Collector of New Orleans, and Dr. Sharpe, nominated as Marshal of this District, are brothers-in-law of Grant.

WASHINGTON, March 12.

AN ACT OF JUSTICE.

Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, has introduced a bill in the House to-day to extend the bounties allowed to soldiers to men who were drafted and served in the army. This is so plain an act of justice that it needs no commendation from any one.

GENERAL HANCOCK.

WASHINGTON, March 14.

Since General Hancock has been assigned to a distant command, not at all commensurate with his high rank, many of his warm friends in Pennsylvania have re-agitated the question of nominating him for Governor of that State. It may now be definitely settled that he does not intend to withdraw from that profession in which he takes such pride, unless humiliation should follow exile, and his self-respect should compel him to throw up his commission, to effect which such earnest efforts were made by certain politicians during the past year. In declining such a high compliment from his own State, General Hancock feels that he is not doing injury to any important interest, as there are many prominent men who are, perhaps, much better acquainted with the State's local interests, which absence in the country's service has prevented him from knowing thoroughly. Therefore, he does not wish to be an obstacle in the path of any worthy gentleman, who could probably administer the State affairs to better advantage than himself. These views having been known for some time by his intimate friends, it is certain that Gen. Hancock does not desire to be a candidate for civil office so long as he remains in the army.

THE ORIGINAL IMPEACHER.

Exit Ashley, the original and putative impeacher. He wanted to be Governor of Montana, and, to get him beyond the confines of civilization, every Radical Congressman signed for his appointment. The selection of another Ohioan, Campbell, to govern Wyoming, exhausts the claims of that State for such gifts, and Ashley retires on his curls.

GENERAL BUTLER to-day introduced to Secretary Boutwell a colored man from New Orleans, named Jonbert, and recommended him for appointment as assessor of internal revenue in that city. Jonbert said he did not desire the office from pecuniary considerations, but merely asked it to test the disposition of the party in power as to the rights of his race.

WASHINGTON, March 15.

THE TENURE-OF-OFFICE ACT.

The Judiciary Committee reported a bill to the Senate to-day recommending a suspension of the Tenure-of-office act until the next session of Congress. This measure is the subject of a great deal of speculation and comment in Congressional circles to-night. The compromise indicated appears to be acceptable so far as it goes, not only to the President, who has expressed himself in reference to it, but also to the majority of Congressmen.

A COLORED APPLICANT FOR OFFICE.

Professor Bassett, a colored man, connected with the colored High School of Philadelphia, is here, an applicant for the position of Minister to Hayti.

THE EX-PRESIDENT.

Ex-President Johnson will delay his departure for Tennessee until Thursday, the 18th inst. He will then go direct to Greenville, his old home, where he has not been for seven years. He will remain there a few days, and then proceed to Nashville and there develop his subsequent intentions.

CRIPPLED SOLDIERS

A committee of three, delegated by the Washington City Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, waited upon the President to-day to urge the claims of crippled soldiers for appointment to official positions. The President assured them that he felt a warm interest in this class of citizens, and plainly intimated that their claims would not be overlooked.

Robert Martin Douglas, son of the late Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, was to-day appointed Assistant Private Secretary to the President.

WASHINGTON, March 16.

THE TENURE-OF-OFFICE ACT

At this writing the indications point strongly to the final passage, by both houses, of the bill introduced in the Senate yesterday to suspend the operation of the above mentioned act until a definite or indefinite period. The pressure in favor of giving Grant a "loose rein" is daily growing stronger, and notwithstanding the objection of the "ins" to any such modification of the law as will render their removal less difficult, it is now very clear that the *outside* crowd will triumph and restore the old order of things, so far as to restore to the President the power to remove executive officers at pleasure.

GRANT HEARS SOME DEMOCRATIC TRUTHS.

J. P. Reed and William P. Simpson, Democratic members, who hold certificates of election to Congress from South Carolina, had an interview with the President to-day of some length. They frankly told him of the restrictions and disabilities under which the whites of their own and other States labor, and showed how completely and in what good faith the situation had been accepted by them. The President listened very attentively, and at the conclusion said: "Gentlemen—The disclosures you make ought to be known and understood and considered by every Union man and woman in the country." The gentlemen then withdrew.

COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

The impression here is that the President will appoint Colonel Parker of his former staff, Commissioner of Indian Affairs. Colonel Parker is a native Indian, having descended direct from one of the western New York tribes, and the opinion is, that he will make a good officer at the head of the Indian Bureau.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

A BILL from the House, appropriating $50,000 to meet a deficiency in the expenses for the support of orphans of deceased sailors and soldiers, was passed, on motion of Mr. Connell.

Mr. Miller, one making the lawful rate of interest for the loan or use of money, in all cases where no express contract has been made for a greater or less rate, seven per cent. per annum. The bill also repeals the second section of the act of May 28, 1858, regulating the rate of interest.

The committee appointed to decide upon the propriety of printing three volumes of Bates' History of Pennsylvania regiments, reported that it was expedient to print ten thousand copies.

Mr. Davis said that estimates of the cost of the work had been submitted to publishing firms in Philadelphia, and it had been ascertained that the State Printer would do the entire work within thirty cents as cheap as any publishing house.

The Senate bill declaring it to be a right to take a writ of error to the Supreme Court in cases, hereafter, where persons have been convicted of murder in the first degree, was passed.

Important to Soldiers and their Friends.

ACT OF MARCH 3, 1869.

Be it enacted, etc., That when a soldier's discharge states that he is discharged by reason of "expiration of term of service," he shall be held to have completed the full term of his enlistment and entitled to bounty accordingly.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the widow, minor children, or parents, in order named, of any soldier who shall have died, after being honorably discharged from the military service of the United States, shall be entitled to receive the additional bounty to which such soldier would be entitled if living under the provisions of the twelfth and thirteenth sections of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1867, and for other purposes," approved July 28, 1866, and the said provisions of said act shall be so construed.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That all claims for the additional bounties granted in sections twelve and thirteen of the act of July 28, 1866, shall, after the first day of May next, be adjusted and settled by the accounting officers of the Treasury under the provisions of said act; and all such claims as may on the said first of May, be remaining in the office of the Paymaster General unsettled, shall be transferred to the Second Auditor of the Treasury for settlement.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That all claims for bounty under the provisions of the act cited in the foregoing section shall be void unless presented in due form prior to the first day of December, 1869.

LOYALTY ILLUSTRATED.—General Longstreet has been appointed by Grant Surveyor of the Port of New Orleans; while Gen. Knipe, a hero of fifty battles, and who shed his blood like water in the Union cause, is removed to make way for Bergner, a descendant of the Hessians,—who held office during the war and got rich speculating in mules, and robbing the Government. This is the way Grant rewards "loyalty." The removal of such men as Knipe, and the banishment of Hancock—the appointment to lucrative offices, of all his relatives and those who have made him presents—illustrates well the petty character of the man who broke his pledged word to Andrew Johnson.

JUSTICE CARTER, of the District of Columbia, enters his "protest" against the proceedings of the Supreme Court of the United States, though out of respect for that tribunal he consents to obey its orders. We are glad of this, for it would be awkward just now to have the Supreme Court utterly extinguished, though we suppose Congress could easily make a new one.

WE call our readers' attention to the advertisement of Sharpless & Harman in another column. They have on hand a fine assortment of Iron and Wooden beam Plows of the best kinds, and for sale wholesale or retail.

Bloomsburg Market Report.

Wheat per bushel	$1 90
Rye "	1 45
Corn "	70
Oats,	40
Flour per barrel	12 00
Cloverseed	8 00
Flaxseed	2 00
Butter	43
Eggs	25
Lard	12
Tallow	10
Potatoes	1 00
Dried Apples	2 50
Pork	12
Hams	25
Sides and Shoulders	20
Lard per pound	25
Hay per ton	16 00

LUMBER.

Hemlock Boards per thousand feet	$16 00
Pine " " " (one inch)	18 00
Joist, Scantling, Plank, (Hemlock)	15 00
Shingles, No. 1 per thousand	3 00
" 2 " "	7 00
Siding " " ft.	18 00

IRON—

No. 1 Scotch pig	$32
No. 2 "	30
Bloom	104

Light Street Markets.

Corrected weekly by Peter Ent, wholesale and retail dealer in grain, flour & feed and general merchandize.

Wheat per bushel	$1 70
Rye " "	1 40
Corn " "	1 00
Buck Wheat	1 00
Oats	70
Wheat Flour per 100 lbs	5 75
Buck Wheat Flour	4 50
Corn Chop,	2 50
Bran,	1 50
Butter per lb	30
Eggs per doz.,	30
Potatoes per bush	60
Dried Apples "	3 00
Flax Seed	2 20
Beef per 100 lbs	9 05
Pork " "	14 00
Lard " lb	20
Onions per bushel	60
Clover Seed " "	7 00
Timothy " "	3 00

Philadelphia Markets.

FLOUR—	
Northwestern superfine at	$5 00@ 5 25
Pennsylvania extra	5 50@ 6 25
Northwestern family	7 00@ 7 75
Pennsylvania and Western superfine	5 00@ 6 50
Pennsylvania and Western extra	6 50@ 7 00
Pennsylvania and Western family	8 00@ 11 00
Pennsylvania and Western fancy	11 50@ 13 25
Rye flour	8 00
WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, ₰ bus	$1 80@ 1 85
Southern " "	$2 00@ 2 10
California " "	2 15
" white "	2 15@ 2 20
RYE—Pennsylvania rye, ₰ bus	1 00@ 1 05
CORN—Yellow, "	$1 00@ 1 05
White, "	$1 17@ 1 17
OATS—₰ bus	70@ 75
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, ₰ bbl	$23 50
Beef Cattle ₰ lb	8 @ 9
Dressed Hogs, ₰ lb	8 @ 9
Smoked Hams "	17@ 19
" Shoulders "	13
Lard, ₰ lb	12@ 13
SEEDS—Clover seed ₰ bus	$7 00@ 9 75
Timothy seed ₰ bus	$3 75
Flaxseed	$2 50
CATTLE—Beef Cattle ₰ lb	9@ 10
Cows, ₰ head	$45@ 60
SHEEP—₰ lb	8@ 9
HOGS—₰ 100 lbs	$16@ 17 50

Marriages.

HOWER—HAUCK—On the 11th inst. by Rev. William J. Eyer, Mr. Urias Hower, to Miss Sarah Hauck, both of Roaringcreek township.

HAUCK—LONGENEEBER—On the same day by the same, Mr. Daniel Hauck to Miss Mary Longeneberger, both of Roaringcreek township.

LEWIS—STRUSSER—On the same day, by the same, Francis Lewis, to Miss Maria Strusser, both of Montour township.

GEISINGER—BUFF—On the 13th inst. by the Rev. J. M. Rice, Mr. David Geisinger to Miss Elizabeth Buff, both of Espy, Pa.

SMITH-HACKENBACH-At New Columbus Luzerne, on the 13th inst. by John Koons J. P. Edmund Smith to Mrs. Mary Ann Hackenbach both of Fairmount Pa.

POSTEN—MILLER—In Berwick on the 27th of Feb. 1869 by the Rev. S. O. Rhodes Mr. P. B. Posten, of Scranton, to Miss Jessie B. Miller of Berwick, Col. co. Pa.

Deaths.

BURKE—On the 10th inst. at New Columbus Mr. James Burke aged about 70 years.

Mr. Burke emigrated from Ireland many years ago, and lived in many localities until the year 1862 when he came to New Columbus, in which vicinity he resided until old age and other infirmities relieved him from hard work. His principal business for many years has been laying stone fence, although his head was almost bowed to the ground. He had no relations in America. He was liberal to a fault, and left about enough to give him a decent burial. He was an *honest* old man.

WALLEY—On Friday evening the 12th inst. at New Columbus, Sabra daughter of John and Elmira Wanley aged 9 years, after many years affliction from infirmities resulting from disease.

ROBISON.—On the 8th inst. in Scott township Mrs. Mary E. Robison, wife of Wm. C. Robison.

PURSELL.—In Danville, on the morning of the 4th inst., after a lingering and painful illness Mrs. Ann Adelaide, wife of Dr. J. Pursell.

A MALARIOUS MONTH.

March, that gives us a new President, is also the inaugural month of many harassing disorders. Entangled in its fogs are the seeds of coughs, colds, and of that alternation of frigidity and fire, more widely known than admired, called fever and ague. The only way to avoid these "little unpleasantnesses," is to render the system strong enough to fight off the atmospheric poison that produces them, and the best way to endow it with this repellent power is to tone it with HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

If a wayfarer were credibly informed that a ruffian was waiting at the next corner, he would doubtless turn in his tracks, and take a safer route to his destination. With just about the same amount of trouble, the attacks of diseases prevalent at this season may be evaded. Nay, the trouble will be less, for drug stores lie in every one's route, and every respectable druggist in the Union keeps on hand HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. The article is a staple of trade, and it would be as easy to find a grocery without sugar, as the stores of an apothecary without this popular tonic remedy.

In view of the experience of the nation with regard to the article, during the space of twenty years, it seems almost unnecessary to recapitulate its merits as to Americans. But as our population is increasing at the rate of a couple of millions a year, in the natural way and by immigration, it may be as well to hint to the rising generation and new arrivals, (the old settlers know all about it,) that HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is the most wholesome and potent vegetable tonic ever manufactured; that it is a specific for debility, dyspepsia, biliousness, and miasmatic fevers; that it prevents, as well as cures, these complaints and their complications; that it is not "bad to take," and is absolutely harmless.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

Whereas my wife Mary has left my bed and board without any cause or provocation, this is to give notice that all persons are forbidden to trust or harbor her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting. DANIEL HIGBEE,
Mar. 19, '69-3t* Montour Twp. Mar. 17, 1869.

THE undersigned will take in exchange for Coal and Groceries, the following named articles:—Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Lard, Ham, Shoulder, and side meat, Butter, Eggs, Hay &c., at the highest cash prices, at his Grocery Store, adjoining their coal yard.

J. W. HENDERSHOT.
Bloomsburg Mar. 19, '69-1y.

BUILDING STONE.

The undersigned having purchased the Stone Quarry of Daniel Leiby, known as the Dry Saw Mill, mid-way between here and Danville, will be prepared to supply stone of a superior quality for cellar walls, sills, water-tables, steps, paving etc., at any point on the canal, at a reasonable distance either North-ward or South-ward, as soon as navigation opens.

Stone delivered in any part of Bloomsburg at moderate prices. J. SCHUYLER,
Mar 19, '69-3t Bloomsburg, Pa.

FOR LEASE.

The property known as the "Long Pond Hotel," situated in Sullivan County, on North Mountain, is for rent on reasonable terms.

The romantic situation of the place, its fine hunting and fishing ground make it an unusually fine place for a summer resort.

Possession given April 1st 1869. For full particulars apply in person or by letter to

E. G. RICKETTS,
Orangeville, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN REICHARD, DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of John Reichard late of Madison twp., Columbia co., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to William Mastellar of Orange twp. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.

WM. MASTELLER,
Mar. 19, '69-6t. Administrator.

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers at private sale

THIRTY ACRES OF LAND

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, MAR. 19, 1869.

PUBLIC SALES.—For the benefit of those having bills printed at this office, or advertising them in our columns, we propose to keep a register of sales for the information of the public.

Daniel Snyder,	Scott	March 29,	Per. Property.
John C. Snyder	Bloom	" 24,	" "
Perry Whitenight,	"	" 24,	" "
Isaac Shoemaker	Buckhorn	" 25,	" "
Jacob Reichard,	Buckhorn	" 27,	" "
L. Rich,	Greenwood	" 25,	" "
T. Tyler,	Benton	" 30,	" "
Daniel Hagenbuch	Centre	" 25,	" "
Jeremiah Hagenbuch,	"	" 25,	" "
Jane Davis's Est.	Beaver	Apr. 8,	Real Estate.
Chas. H. Fleer's Est.	Mifflin	" 10,	" "
Chas. H. Fleer's Est.	Mifflin	" 10,	" "
J. Neyhard & Miller	Centre	Mar. 29,	" "

SENATOR BUCKALEW and family returned home on last Saturday morning.

E. W. WYNKOOP & Co.'s Spring term of school will commence April 5th. 2t

THE ELECTION TO-DAY IS ALL IMPORTANT. TURN OUT AND VOTE AND SEE THAT YOUR NEIGHBOR VOTES.

GREAT excitement in town last week. Boyd saw a long official envelope in the Colonel's box, and fled on wings of the wind to tell him. He thought it must be his——but it wasn't.

BIG!—Wm. Shuman, Esq., of Mainville, in this county, killed, last week, a hog eighteen months old, which weighed 547 pounds. All of which is a large thing for so young a pig.

PROF. J. W. FERREE will deliver a public lecture in the hall of the Bloomsburg State Normal School, this (Friday) evening at half past seven o'clock. Subject—Astronomy. Admission free.

IF you wish to be certain of a good bargain, go to C. C. Marr's, Main and Iron Streets. He has a fine lot of *Spring Goods, Groceries, etc.*, and all of the very best character. He is determined to increase his already large custom, by using all classes of customers. Give him a call.

DR. P. JOHN has returned from his tour South, and makes a good report.—*Republican.*

The "report" in question is that he bought a house and property, the former of which cost $20,000 before the war, for $3,000. This "good report" indicates *good effects* of a public war.

A DENIAL.—Bradley denies having said in Catawissa that the patronage in this county under the present administration must come through him. Our information comes from Republicans who are in good standing in society and in their party. If a "lie" exists it is because himself and his party friends.

BROWER, of the *Montour American*, asks his party friends to retain him in office. He says his paper does not pay, and in effect that he expects the Government to make good his deficiencies to become. Of course the Doctor's ambition seriously conflicts with the aspirations of other Montour patriots. "*Let us have peace.*"

USEFUL EXCHANGE.—The Daily *Gazette*, published at Williamsport contains a synopsis of all the telegraphic news published in our city dailies, and reaches here at 11 a.m.—six hours in advance of any other daily. Persons desiring to get the earliest news should subscribe for it. We would suggest, however, that the proprietors should see that it is regularly mailed.

WHAT'S WRONG?—On last Friday morning we received the Daily Lancaster *Intelligencer* containing an editorial clipped from the Morning *Patriot*. We do not receive the *Patriot* containing the same article until Friday noon. We can see no reason why we should not receive the *Patriot* the same day it is issued. If this could be done there would be no difficulty in getting for it in this town at least seventy-five subscribers.

ALMOST A FIRE.—On Sunday morning last, by a very fortunate combination of circumstances, Mr. C. C. Marr escaped from the extensive planing mill of Wolf & Barton. When the boilers he discovered that the lining was on fire and promptly extinguished the flames. The fire had evidently been smouldering for some time and perhaps all night. Had it not been for Mr. Marr's discovery we might have been to chronicle a greater destruction of property than has ever befallen our town. The building is a frame one, and filled as it is with dry wood, shavings, sawdust and other inflamable material would have been difficult if not impossible, with the high wind prevailing on Sunday, to have prevented the burning of all the surrounding buildings.

THE POOR HOUSE QUESTION.—We publish this week the acts relating to the Poor House. So far so Bloom twp. is concerned it is already a law, and a jury will be taken to-day in several townships to see whether they will join in the scheme. Other townships can also join by petitioning the Legislature to that effect *at once.*

We have no doubt it would be a measure of economy to most townships. For example, if half a dozen townships adopting us would go in, it would only require a tax of one per cent. on the whole nation for one year to buy a farm, buildings, stock, &c., worth $19,000. No one doubts that in such an institution the poor can be better and more economically kept than can be done under the present system, and there is no question that the number of paupers would be materially reduced.

ON the night of Wednesday, March 10, our town was disturbed by the riotous and disorderly conduct of a party of young men acting under strong excitement created by an undue amount of "benzine." Matters finally culminated in the forcible breaking in of the door and windows of the house of a colored family living at the lower end of town. Constables Eyer and Evans succeeded in arresting one of the party the same night and three others at different times. One is still at large. Bail has been given in each case for appearance at Court. We refrain from publishing names at this time and earnestly hope that the lesson may prove one which may prevent any future infractions of the law.

Bloomsburg has reached a position in point of progress and population, which demands a strict enforcement of law, and the interests of the public require a decency and morality shall prevail.

ORANGEVILLE—Church Matters.—During the war, and since that, owing to political preaching and praying, the attendance at religious services was very small as compared to former years. Recently, we are glad to say, the cause of the alienation being in abeyance, if not wholly removed, there is a much better attendance. The ladies belonging to the Union Church, (German Reformed Presbyterian and Lutheran) inspired by this state of things, have undertaken to raise money to buy a cabinet organ for the church. A festival was hurriedly started last week, and proved eminently successful; over $80 was realized. Another on a larger scale, is in contemplation, in a short time. The object is a deserving one.

The German Reformed congregation is still without a pastor; Rev. Mr. Shenkel not having accepted the call extended to him. The Lutherans have the pulpit supplied occasionally, by the Rev. Mr. Sherts. The Presbyterians have a resident minister, Rev. Mr. Spear, and preaching every two weeks in the morning. The congregation is small but some encouraging signs of increase have recently appeared, and a number were added by the rite of baptism and communion, a month ago. The Methodists have also a resident minister and preaching every two weeks; the congregation is small but is holding its own, and probably on the increase. The Rev. J. P. Tustin, of Bloomsburg, (Baptist) preached in the Methodist meeting house on Sunday last, and administered the rite of baptism, in the creek just below the new bridge, to three candidates. There was a large concourse of people present to witness the ceremony.

A MEETING of the ladies of Bloomsburg was held in the parlor of the Exchange Hotel, on Tuesday evening, 9th inst., to discuss the best means of procuring bed clothing for the Normal School. Miss A. D. Webb was called to the Chair pro tem.

It was determined to canvass the town for contributions of muslin, money etc., and committees were appointed for that purpose.

A permanent organization was formed by choosing the following officers:

Mrs. Dr. Rutter, President; Mrs. Funston, Vice-President; Mrs. McKinney, Treasurer; Mrs. Best, Secretary.

The meeting then adjourned to meet at the house of Judge Elwell, on Tuesday evening, March 23rd, '69.

MRS. DR. RUTTER,
MRS. I. O. BEST, *Sec.* *Pres.*

"COME GENTLE SPRING," Chamberlin is ready for you. His shelves are filled with the choicest selection of goods suitable for the season. Nothing new or beautiful has escaped his notice and he calls on the public to determine whether his stock is not the best to be found in the country. His prices are as reasonable as they always are, and his workmen are well skilled.

THE March number of Peters' Musical Monthly has just reached us. It contains several new and beautiful songs besides some fine instrumental pieces. In addition to these, there are fifteen pages of choice reading matter, making a really first-class family magazine, well worthy of the perusal of all lovers of music and superior literary efforts. Published by J. L. Peters, N. Y. at $3.00 a year or 30 cents per number.

THE WORLD ALMANAC.—We have on hand and for sale, this very useful and valuable book for 1869. It contains the Acts of Congress, and important events of the past year, crops of the United States, officers of the Government, full and complete returns of the late election, and a thousand other items of use and interest. Price 20 cents.

PATRICK M'KENNA, charged with the embezzlement of the State and county taxes as collector of the borough of Port Carbon in 1867, was tried, convicted and sentenced to three years imprisonment and a fine of the whole amount embezzled, $3. 519,30, and costs.

He was a witness at the last February Court for the Defendants.

JOHN W. GEARY, Governor of Pennsylvania is said to be absent minded occasionally. Once upon a time, recently, a man accidentally ran against him on the street, jarring his hat of. He instantly asked "pardon" of His Excellency.. Geary told him to call at the State department, as he had no blanks with him.

NOTICE.—Hotel and Restaurant keepers, proprietors of Liquor Stores and others desirous of obtaining licenses for the coming year, are notified that they must present their applications for the same on or before the 10th day of April next, otherwise they will be unable to obtain them.

DRY GOODS for the season. Groceries. House Furnishing Goods etc., suitable for all seasons. Prices to please all. Everything of the best quality. Miller & Wolf in their new store are prepared to satisfy the public taste in everything but poor goods. Those they don't keep.

TURN OUT TO-DAY AND VOTE. WE CAN AND SHOULD WIN.

TO ALECK M'CLURE ESQ.

A JEREMIAD.

Bold Aleck M'Clure, a committee of one,
With letters and promises posted with glee,
To fix up the slate at besieged Washington,
Having heard that things there were all drifting a-lee;
And in a short talk with the head of affairs,
He saw very plainly bad weather a-brewin',
And while on his mind sat republican cares,
He held up a Curtin 'twixt the party and ruin.

Upon it were painted in gallant array
Many deeds of emprise that his hero had done;
How he lathered the Democrats twice, and away,
How in martial array to Antietam he'd gone,
How Lincoln had hugged him—how Gettysburg rung
With his name and his fame, when time and again,
The eating and fighting were chanted or sung,
Of those blood-thirsty chaps, the militia of Penn.

But old "Winnebago" now came to the fore,
And the "buzzards" flocked round to partake of the feast,
And down went the Curtin brave Aleck upbore;
He'd hoped that its war-paint would save it, at least;
But war-paint, devices and portraits were stuff,
Compared with the steel plates the currency bore,
And Aleck well knew that the whole game was bluff.
When he saw the old "moccasin tracks," at the door.

He rolled up his Curtin and irled himself back,
Not wiser, but sadder than ever before;
The *Press* and the *Telegraph* howled on his track
And Geary went back on his promise once more;
The nation went wild o'er this Cabinet fuss,
Not even the League could guess who it would be;
But M'Clure had his laugh—the "*ridiculus mus*"
In the laboring mountain, came forth A Boria.

NOUS VERROSS.

THE KALEIDOSCOPE

——A map of busy life,
—Its fluctuations and its vast concerns."

NO. XCVII.

FEMALE COSTUME.

THE style and manner in which a woman should dress have been much discussed, and the reasons pro and con frequently stated. The proper changes have not been made, and the question is still open. A few considerations are therefore suggested towards arriving at a sound conclusion, to which attention is called. The distinction in sex and the difference in duties and labors belonging to them respectively, it is submitted, are not sufficient to require or demand such marked distinction in their costume. The total dissimilarity which now exists between the habiliments of male and female, has not always existed, but man was none the less man, though in flowing dress. In Scripture phrase, men girded up their loins, preparatory to walking. Indeed, in looking at the prints of olden times, but for the beard, bolder features, and more athletic form we should be unable to determine the sex. Doubtless this unmanly garb was laid aside, because of its inconvenience and natural unfitness.

That there should exist a striking difference between male and female attire is self-evident, but that this difference should be made, at the expense of the convenience, comfort, health and delicacy of the weaker sex, is unfair.

If, as some seem to think, woman was designed to be a parlor ornament, with no care but the tasteful adjustment of her drapery, there could be no objection made to her wearing skirts of the amplest dimensions. Thank Heaven this is not her destiny, but a life of active employment. Her duties are generally household *labour* as well as *supervision*. In stooping, long skirts are so much in the way as to call forth impatient ejaculation even from those of proverbial equanimity. Going up stairs with both hands engaged is next to impossible. It can be done, only as every one of the afflicted knows by ungracefully throwing the feet out sideways. Then in descending, if followed by another unless *care be taken* by both parties, the trailing robe will inevitably be ripped or rent; the slightest dust, through which she walks, is carefully gathered up in the hem of her dress, and the snowy stocking in an hour is unfit to be seen. If it be muddy, the vexation is increased; for in that case, a good dress must either be ruined, or held up out of danger, and this alternative is modest and graceful to such a degree, as generally to fasten women in the house, in bad weather.

There are some however, whose daily avocations compel them to go out in dust, mud, rain, or snow, as the case may be; and in either rain or snow the clothing must be dampened, if not thoroughly wet. In this condition, too, she must frequently remain for hours. What constitution, however vigorous could bear up under such a course of procedure? The writer has known consumptive symptons induced in a very healthy subject, by sitting in her school room with stockings and skirts dampened by walking through the snow. How many cases of slight cough, neuralgia, rheumatism, chronic affections of the stomach and bowels, &c., &c., owe their origin to attending church in bad weather? What a devotional influence has the sight of a few drizzled or snowy church slips, on a Sabbath day.

The present costume is warm in summer and cold in winter. The dread of making the outlines of the form apparent, leads to the wearing of too many "petticoats," even in the hottest season. What ever quantity be worn in winter, it cannot compensate the lack of a close fit, to protect the body from every current of wind. There is in the sex an instinctive shrinking from marked singularity. Therefore, whatever is customary will be worn, even to that outrage upon symmetry, the lampooned "*bustle.*" However strongly the judgment of sensible women may condemn such ridiculous appendages, yet when "*worn*," they are, against their better sense, soon or late, forced into the measure. Just so with very long dresses. And indeed, in such a style of dress as the present, warmth, if not delicacy, requires the skirt to be long.

The writer has never seen the Bloomer costume, and can give no opinion of its claims to adoption, but the evils of the present apparel have long been felt, and its supersedence by something more suitable and natural, earnestly desired. More diminutive in length, would violate modesty and endanger health, and only partially relieve the inconvenience. There must needs be an encasement of the legs, for that woman is bierual, can not be denied. Let the trowsers be made very wide and gathered into a band and ruffle at the ankle, and the overdress be modeled after the sacks now so current, and reach below the knees or, if waist and skirt be preferred, be it so, though the sack, buttoned up to the throat, would be more simple, easy and beautiful. Such a dress would leave woman free to use her feet, which are now so restricted. It would admit of her entering and alighting from a carriage without that feeling of helplessness and aching dread of exposure, which is now so burthensome to the independent, sensitive spirit. No marvel woman should be so timorous, in situations where men are confident. She is not only trammeled, disabled from helping herself, but in case of accident, is liable to suffer, what to her is more than a broken bone. The proposed costume would be incomparably safer and more modest than the flowing drapery.

The long waisted habit must be stiffened with whalebone, to keep it in its place. A garment so made and stiffened, however must be oppressive to some part of the person. It does unquestionably tend to lessen the thoracic cavity, and allows but a partial inflation of the lungs. Let any one quietly observe the respiration of the sexes, and see if that of men is not fuller, less frequent, has not more motion of the abdomen, and less elevation of the shoulders, than that of woman. The pressure of the waist, and the weight of the skirts are alike detrimental to health. From this cause, weak backs are now as frequent, as once they were rare. Any experienced physician will testify, that certain distressing affections have greatly increased since the fashion of long waists was introduced. Indeed, physicians appear to be unanimous, in their approval of the proposed change.

Surely then, woman would not unsex herself by adopting a costume which convenience, health and integrity of limb require, and modesty sanctions. Her sack and trowsers would bear no more resemblance to the male habit, than her riding cap or cloth cloak do to those worn by gentlemen. And whoever thought of questioning the propriety of wearing these? May the time soon come, as come it must, when locomotive habiliments, shall take the place of the swaddling clothes of the infant.

SPRING is at hand and the change of temperature will necessitate new clothing. Do not fail to secure comfort and style in the selection of your garments, but go to Lowenberg where you can hardly fail to be suited. He is so well and favorably known to the community, that it is unnecessary to mention that his word can be implicitly relied on. Whatever he sells will be found of the first quality.

Two years since, the Honorable Lot M. Morrill, United States Senator from the State of Maine—we love to dwell upon the saints—broke his plighted word and thereby ousted Mr. Stockton, of New Jersey. Now, Mr. Stockton enters the Senate and the Honorable Lot retires.

Make your play, gentlemen. Nemesis keeps the game.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BUCHU.

[From Dispensatory of the United States.]
DIOSMA CRENATA—BUCHU LEAVES.

PROPERTIES.—Their odor is strong, diffusive, and somewhat aromatic, their taste bitterish, and analogous to mint.

MEDICAL PROPERTIES AND USES.—Buchu leaves are gently stimulant, with a peculiar tendency to the Urinary Organs.

They are given in complaints of the Urinary Organs, such as Gravel, Chronic Catarrh of the Bladder, Morbid Irritation of the Bladder and Urethn, Disease of the Prostate Gland, and Retention or Inconlinence of Urine, from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its evacuation. The remedy has also been recommended in Dyspepsia, Chronic Rheumatism, Cutaneous Affections, and Dropsy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is used by persons from the ages of 18 to 25, and from 35 to 45, or in the decline or change of life; after Confinement, or Labor Pains; Bed-Wetting in children.

In affections peculiar to females, the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis, or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulceration, or Inflammatory state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa, or Whites.

Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, and Dropsical Swellings.—This medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the Absorbents into healthy action, by which the watery or Calcareous depositions, and all Unnatural Enlargements are reduced, as well as Pain and Inflammation.

HELMBOLD'S Extract Buchu has cured every case of Diabetes in which it has been given. Irritation of the Neck, of the Bladder, and Inflammation of the Kidneys, Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, Retention of Urine, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel, Brick-Dust Deposit, and Mucus or Milky Discharges, and for enfeebled and delicate constitutions, of both sexes, attended with the following symptoms: Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Disease, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Eruption on the Face, Pallid Countenance, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, &c.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu is Diuretic and Blood-Purifying, and cures all Diseases arising from habits of Dissipation, Excesses and Imprudences in life, Impurities of the Blood, &c., superseding Copaiba in affections for which it is used, such as Gonorrhœa, Gleets of long standing, and Syphilitic Affections—in these complaints, used in connection with Helmbold's Rose Wash.

Sold by all Druggists and dealers everywhere. Beware of counterfeits. Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other. Price—$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications.

Address H. T. HELMBOLD,
594 Broadway, N.Y.

NONE ARE GENUINE UNLESS DONE UP IN steel-engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed
H. T. HELMBOLD.

Feb. 7, '69-2m.

LEGAL NOTICES.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—In the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, in the matter of Wm. H. Schlabach, bankrupt. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Wm. H. Schlabach, of Berwick, Bor., in the county of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

J. R. ROBISON,
Mar. 12, '69-3t. Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—In the District Court of the United States for the Western district of Pennsylvania, in the matter of John H. Kleckner, of Scott twp. in the county of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

J. R. ROBISON,
Mar. 12, '69-3t. Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—In the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, in the matter of Leonard B. Rupert, Est., a bankrupt. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Leonard B. Rupert of Bloom township, in the county of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District. Dated at Bloomsburg, the 8th day of Jan., 1869.

C. G. HARKLEY,
Mar. 12, '69-3t. Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—In the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, in the matter of Hiram H. Brown, bankrupt. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Hiram H. Brown, of Scott township in the county of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

M. WHITMOYER,
Mar. 12, '69-3t. Assignee.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed by the Court of Common Pleas, an Auditor to distribute the assets arising from the Sheriff's Sale of the Real Estate of Jonathan R. Gordner, among the lien creditors, will meet the parties interested at the Prothonotary's office in Bloomsburg, on Thursday the 8th day of April 1869 at 10 o'clock A.M. for the purpose of his appointment.

GEO. S. COLEMAN,
Mar. 12, '69-3t Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF JACOB DIEHL DEC'D.

The Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the balance in the hands of David Lowenberg Executor of the last will and Testament of Jacob Diehl late of Bloom township in said county, deceased, will meet the parties interested, for the purpose of his appointment on Friday the 16th day of April A. D., 1869, at ten o'clock A M., at his office in Bloomsburg Columbia county Pa.

Mar. 5, '69-3t. W. G. Hurley, Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF SILAS JACKSON DECEASED.

The undersigned appointed an auditor by the Court, to distribute the fund in the hands of Daniel Lewis Executor of Silas Jackson dec'd to and among the Legatees and legal representatives of said Testator, will attend at his office in Bloomsburg on Saturday April 24 at 10 o'clock A. M. to fulfill the duties of his appointment. All persons having any claims are required to present the same to the auditor or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

C. W. MILLER, Auditor.
Mar. 5, '69-3t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF FREDERICK SCHLEE DEC'D.

In the Orphans' Court for the County of Columbia in the matter of the estate of Frederick Schlee deceased. The Auditor appointed by the Court to make distribution of the balance in the hands of Lewis Yetter, Administrator of Frederick Schlee, deceased, among the creditors and the creditors of the said intestate, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment on Saturday, Apr., 17th, A. D. 1869, at nine o'clock, p. m., at his office in Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pa.

All persons having claims against the estate are hereby required to present them to the Auditor, or on failure to present the same be forever debarred from coming in for a share of the said estate.

J. G. FREEZE, Auditor.
Mar. 5, '69-3t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF ANDREW LOHRMAN DECEASED.

In the Orphans' Court for the County of Columbia in the matter of the estate of Andrew Lohrman late of Columbia co., Pa. The Auditor appointed by the Court to make distribution of the balance in the hands of Lewis Yetter Administrator of Andrew Lohrman deceased, among the creditors of the said intestate, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment on Wednesday 14th day of April next, at ten o'clock, a. m. at his office (Register's) in Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pa.

All persons having claims against the estate are hereby required to present them to the Auditor, or on failure to present the same be forever debarred from coming in for a share of the said estate.

Mar. 5 '69-3t. J. G. FREEZE, Auditor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF JACOB ROHRBACH, DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Rohrbach, late of Sellinsgrove Snyder County, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said County, to Daniel F. Rohrbach administrator, who resides in Franklin township. All persons having claims or demands against the said estate are requested to present them for settlement without delay, and those indebted to make payment.

DANIEL F. ROHRBACH,
Feb. 5, '69-6t. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF ABRAHAM DIETTERICH, DEC'D

Letters of administration on the estate of Abraham Dietterich late of Centre twp, Columbia Co. deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to ISAAC GROVER of Centre township. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.

ISAAC GROVER,
Feb. 19, '69-6t. Administrator

AUDITORS NOTICE.
ESTATE OF JOHN DIETTERICH DECEASED.

The undersigned appointed an auditor by the Orphans' Court of the County of Columbia to ascertain debts against said deceased, and the indebtedness of the heirs of said dec'd and to distribute the money in the hands of John B. and Isaiah Dietterich, Administrators of said decedent; and also the money in the hands of Isaiah Dietterich to and among the real estate awarded by the court; to the creditors and heirs and legal representatives of said deceased. Will attend at the Register's Office in Bloomsburg, on Tuesday March 30th 1869, at nine o'clock a. m. to fulfil the duties of his appointment.

All persons having claims or demands upon the said goverpi fundsare hereby required to present their claims before said Auditor or be forever debared for coming in on said funds.

JOHN G. FREEZE, Auditor.
Feb. 26, '69-4t.
[BERWICK GAZETTE COPY.]

COLUMBIA COUNTY, SS:

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Nicholas Kindt, Mathias Kindt, Barbara Jung late Barbara Kindt, Mary Kopp late Mary Kindt, Adam Rohr, Anna Kindt, John Kindt, Christian Kindt, Anton Kindt, Barbara Kindt, Henry Kindt Margaret Kindt and Mary Kindt, Savilla Wernig, Daniel Hoffman, Regina Hoffman and Fredericka Hoffman Heirs of Frederick Rohr late of said county deceased, and to all other persons interested, greeting: You are hereby cited to be and appear before the Judges of our Orphans' Court at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bloomsburg, on the 22nd Monday of May next, then and there to accept or refuse to take the real estate of the said Frederick Rohr, deceased, at the appraised valuation put upon it by the inquest duly awarded by the said court, and returned by the sheriff. And hereof fail not. Witness the Honorable William Elwell, President of our said court the 17th day of February A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

JESSE COLEMAN, *Clerk.*
Feb. 19, '69-6w.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MUNRO'S TEN CENT NOVELS.
Are the oldest, the best, and the most popular. They are all written by such standard writers as Captain Carleton, Captain Mayne Reid, I. Ansgums Jones, Edward S. Ellis, &c. As books for the young, they are unequalled by any works published; always pure in tone, lively, and full of adventure. Persons desiring these books will please order "MUNRO'S," and see that none others are given in their place.

The following are those already issued:

No. 1	The Hunters	74	Black Prophet
2	Trapper's Retreat	75	Old Norse, the Hunter
3	Patriot Highwayman	76	Tiger-Eye
4	Fog Lives of Lee	77	Revolutionary Joe
	Mountains	78	Jack, Buffalo Catcher
5	Truck of Fire	79	Tom Turpin, rapper
6	Man-Eaters	80	Scout of the St. Lawrence
7	Charlotte Temple	81	Leather Legs
8	Death Face	82	Bloody Brook
9	Indian Slayer	83	Wolf-Slayer
10	Turtle-Catcher	84	Lasso Jack
11	Hunter's Triumph	85	Cauney Bess
12	Ocean Rovers	86	Robin Hood and his Merry Men
13	Tory Outwitted	87	Spy on the Delaware
14	Zeke Sternum	88	"Old Kit," Scout
15	Scourge of the Seas	89	Hank Wiggins, Esq
16	Captive Maiden	90	Spider Legs
17	Long-Legged Joe	91	Old Bullet
18	Wild Scout of the Everglades	92	Marksman the Hunter
19	Mad Eagle	93	Grizzly Jake
20	Forest Lodge	94	Scout in Gray
21	Rattlesnake Dick	95	The Bloody Footprint, or, the Adventures of a New York Newsboy
22	Kidnapped Tom, the Child Rover	96	Old Rube, the Trapper
23	Joe, the "Surgeon"	97	Big-Mouthed Trapper
24	Imps of the Prairie	98	Panther Jake
25	Robber's Terror	99	Snake-Eye, or the Bandit Miner
26	Lightfoot, the Scout	100	Old Nick of the Swamps
27	Giant Spy of Bunker Hill	101	Gamecock of the Sauks
28	Sea Crest, the Wild Spy	102	Old Zeke
29	Squint-Eyed Bob	103	Tuscadoosa Sam
30	Sandy Sandgrass, Half-Breed	104	Silva Jim
31	Rolling Thunder; or, the Rival War Chiefs	105	Sharp Snout
32	Heavy Haleout the Scout	106	Dog-Face
33	Sly Sam, the Quaker Spy	107	Tuscadoosa Sam
34	Three Daring Trappers	108	Silva Jim
35	Fatal Marksman	109	Red Rattlesnake
36	Eagle-Eyed Zeke	110	Black Sampson
37	Big Rifle Nick	111	Ugly Ike
38	Scalp-Hunter	112	Scalp Dick
39	Tory Spy	113	Hardknuckle, the Avenger
40	Prairie Jake	114	Turkey Foot
41	Wealth and Beauty	115	Rattle-Eye, the Hunter
42	Queen of the Forest	116	Hawk-Eye
43	Giant of the Woods	117	Maiman of the Oconto
44	Crazy Trapper	118	David Bunker
45	Iron-Headed Hunter	119	Blazing Arrow
46	Old Jim of the Woods	120	Hickory Jack
47	Mad Mike	121	Twin Trappers
48	White-Headed Hunter	122	Hunting Tom
49	Big-Hearted Joe	123	Bloody Wolf
50	Scout of Long Island	124	Long-Haired Mike
51	Silver-Heels, the Dead-Shot	125	Hatchet
52	Black Bill, the Trapper	126	Harold of the Hills
53	Red Man of the Woods	127	Creole Forger—By Request
54	Grim Dick, the One-Eyed Robber	128	Red Rover of the Secret Lakes
55	Indian Queen's Revenge	129	Buffalo-Head
56	Old Scout of the Cavern	130	Scout of the Sabots
57	Big Snake the Hunter	131	Forest Hunters
58	Mexican Jack, Scout	132	Mad Jessy
59	Steady Hand, the Shipwrecked Hunter	133	Scalp Stratagem
60	Sharpshooting Hunter	134	Pale-Face Indian
61	Gipsy Jack	135	White Savage
62	Secret Warrior	136	Will Wildfire
63	Scout of Tippecanoe	137	Old Pat
64	Schinderhannes	138	Hunter's Secret
65	Buffalo Jack, Trapper	139	Rival Captains
66	Sport of Wolf Glen	140	Little Foot, Trapper
67	Parricide Doom	141	Wild Rose
68	Chimney Foot	142	Roving Dick, Hunter
69	Stranger's Grave	143	Pilot of the Black Hills
70	Mad Agney, the Forest Fanatic	144	The Indian Spirit
71	Long Rifle Hunter	145	Iron-Handed Trapper
72	Wooden-Legged Spy	146	Hunters and Red-skins
73	Long Legs, the Squatter		

These books are for sale by all newsdealers, and are sent postpaid on receipt of price—Ten cents each.

GEORGE MUNRO,
P. O. Box 5657. 118 William street, N.Y.
Mar. 5, '69-13t.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST!

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINE
HEADS THE LIST.

And leads the column 4,968 ahead of all others. This Machine is the

MOST POPULAR IN USE.

It uses the finest needle of any Machine in existence.

Any lady wanting a good

SEWING MACHINE,

Will consult her own interests by buying a SINGER. It is easier to run, learn and keep in order than any Machine in the world.

OVER 350,000 OF THEM IN USE.

The nilest instruction given those who purchase, and the Machine WILL BE WARRANTED to you for one year.

Please call at my Store and satisfy yourselves. Here you will find Needles, Thread and Silk.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Agent
April 3, '68-tf. Bloomsburg, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Pa., on Saturday the 10th day of April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon Samuel Creasy, Administrator of Charles B. Hess's Estate late of Mifflin twp., in said county, deceased, will expose to sale, by public vendue, on the premises, a certain undivided half of a message or

LOT OF GROUND,

situate in Centerville, Columbia county, Daniel Jameson owning the other undivided half of the said lot, adjoining the main road to Valleys, and the Evangelical or Salem Church lot with the appurtenances. Whereon is erected a

TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE.

Late the estate of said deceased, situate in the township of Centre and county aforesaid, Bloomsburg, Pa., (RESS) COLEMAN, Clerk.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, the one-fourth less the ten per cent at the confirmation absolute, and the remaining three fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from the confirmation nisi.

SAMUEL CREASY,
Mar. 12, '69-3t. Administrator.

FOR SALE.
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The subscribers offer at private sale, a valuable tract of land lying in Orange township, Columbia county, about one half mile from

LIGHT STREET;

on the public road leading to Orangeville and known as the Powder Mill Farm, and containing about

SEVENTY ACRES OF LAND,

of which fifty acres is cleared, and under good cultivation. There are on the premises

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE,

a Frame Stable, some fruit trees, a spring of good water, and the district School House.

PRICE EIGHTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS.

TERMS.—One third cash, and the balance secured by Bond and Mortgage, on payments to suit purchasers.

NOTA BENE.—The water power formerly used to drive the Powder Mill, and suitable for a Saw Mill, Tannery, Woollen Factory, Distillery or other light manufacturing purposes; will be sold either with the above or separately at $500 on the same terms.

Mar. 5, '69-3m. WELLINGTON H. ENT,
JOHN G. FREEZE,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—$10 A DAY.

TWO $10 MAPS FOR $1.
LLOYD'S
PATENT REVOLVING DOUBLE MAPS
Of America and Europe, America and the United States of America.
Colored—in 600 Counties.

THREE great Maps, now just completed, show every place of importance, all Railroads to date, and the latest alterations in the various European States. These Maps are needed in every School and family in the land—they occupy the space of one Map, and by means of the Reverser, can be used as a Globe, and every part brought level to the eye. County Right and large discount given to good Agents.

Apply for Circulars, Terms, and send money for Sample Maps, to

J. T. CHEMERDEN,
25 Cortlandt Street, N. Y.

March 5, '69-1m

$2000 A YEAR.

With little labor, something entirely new for all those out of employment, astonishing results heard from, every day since discovered $5 to $10 per day made by every one who has yet taken hold of the business, over $10 at first, no capital required. All those having any fear of being humbugged will oblige me by not noticing this; all others address me without delay. For particulars please enclose stamp for circular. Address Valentine Blank, NEW BLOOMFIELD Perry Co., Pa.

Nov. 27, '68-6m.*

B. D. Wilson & Co. | Thos. H. Morrow,
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. | A. L. CHAMBERLAIN, NEW YORK.

Our Lake and Mound Vineyard Wines and Brandies so popular on the Pacific Coast, are pressed from as fine fruit as is produced in the world. We grow the grapes, run our own press, and offer them as our own production. We invite orders from the trade under the full guarantee of the house of their absolute purity.

WILSON, MORROW & CHAMBERLAIN.
Mar. 5, '69-1m. D Murray's Rest, N. Y.

GET THE BEST.

Manson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod is the best protection against disaster by lightning ever invented. The subscriber is agent for the above invention, and all orders by mail or in person will be promptly attended to.

May 17, '68 E. H. EDDLEMAN.

MERCHANDISE.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Farmer's Department.

eeding Horses.

EVERY one who keeps a horse, either for profit or pleasure, in addition to keeping him well, should study how to keep him with an outlay of the least money. The farmer who has plenty of food for his horses should be no exception. All that the farmer grow or should grow, can be converted into money; there should be no waste because of plenty. If your present stock will not consume all your stock food economically fed, buy more stock to make a profit on the balance. A farmer who understands his business will always know how to do this; but never waste, although your farm and granaries may be full to overflowing.

Grass, either green or cured, is the natural food for the horse, and is essential to his good health. Green is the natural state, therefore the best; but we cannot have it green all the year around in this climate. therefore we should do the next best thing with it—cook it. Experience has proven that hay when steamed has all its natural juices and virtues revived, and is equal to grass, and is nearly or quite as palatable to stock—that even mouldy hay, when steamed, is just as palatable to stock as that which has been well cured and preserved. For both convenience and economy hay should be cut before being steamed. Hay and straw cutters have been so improved of late years, and competition has so reduced prices, that there is no excuse for any one who keeps a horse not to have one.

Straw has become too valuable to be used for bedding stock. Look at its price in the market reports—it is almost equal to the best of hay. Then why waste it when you can make so much more out of it by steaming and feeding it? It is not thus lost to the manure heap—it may be in bulk, but not in its fertilizing qualities. Stable floors will have to be so constructed as to do without bedding. Farming is being reduced to a *science*, and those who will shut their eyes to the light of improvement and plod on in the old wasteful ways of their fathers in feeding stock, will not be able to compete with their more enlightened neighbors who keep up with the times.

There is a great wastefulness in feeding whole grain to horses, or any other stock. It should not only be ground but steamed. It should be mixed with cut hay or straw and steamed together. This is not theory alone; it is based on experience carefully tested and found that there is a gain of at least fifty per cent.

Now if two tons of hay or straw cut and steamed are equal to three tons not thus treated, and two bushels of corn ground and steamed are equal to three bushels unground and raw, then every third ton and every third bushel is saved by this process, which will enable the farmer to keep one-third more stock. Here is where the extra profit comes in.—*Am. Stock Journal.*

Grain for Horses.

HORSES at different seasons of the year require different grain food. Corn is good for winter use but too heating for summer feeding. The staple grain for horses among farmers and liverymen is oats, but those that have used barley and rye ground together, prefer it to corn or wheat, for the reason that it is less liable to founder, and contains nearly as much nutriment as either.

An experienced horseman says;

"I have raised a great many colts, and have made breeding trotting horses a study, and in all my experience I have found nothing equal to barley meal to make a mare give milk. I have found it no disadvantage to a mare's getting with foal, and not any while she was so. Oats are a better food for colts from weaning time until they go to work. Rye is a dangerous grain to feed alone; it is more liable to founder than other grain; but to mix with shorts, or grind with oats, and feed with cut hay or straw, it makes an excellent feed. Instead of its being a preventive to pregnancy in mares, it is an advantage. I own and keep for service one of the finest and most promising young trotting young stallions in the State; and if any one has a mare they wish to put at a certain time, I always recommend feeding the mare boiled rye, blood warm, to get her in season, and it never fails to do its work in from three to five days, and I never knew a mare to refuse the horse after such treatment. Three quarts three times a day, is good feeding."

This discovery may be of great value to breeders, and save an enormous sight of trouble.—Ohio Farmer.

KEEPING CORN.—A great deal of corn is wofully wasted after all the trouble and expense of plowing, planting and harvesting. This waste is absolutely wicked, and with trifling extra care may be easily remedied. In the first place, in husking, a vigilant lookout ought to be kept that no unripe, unsound ear or half-made "nubbin" goes in with the pile that is to go into the crib. The pig pen is the better place for all such material. One unsound ear may, and often does, damage a bushel of sound corn.

Next, wherever you are going to put corn to keep, put coal or gas tar about the premises pretty liberally at first. It is an utter abomination to rats and mice. They will not board in the corn crib flavored pretty strongly with gas tar. Half a dollar's worth of tar will save ten dollars worth of corn.

Very many people seem to suppose that corn may be kept in any sort of a crib, as open as Jack Straw's house, neither wind nor water-tight, so that it is housed under a tolerable roof. So it can—but never long in a marketable condition. While corn cribs ought always to afford free ventilation, they should be so constructed as to shut out all storms, either rain or snow. Better grow less corn and keep it sound than prize crops and let it spoil.

Cows in fair condition may be milked till within six weeks of the time of calving, and a few roots will help them to keep up the milk. But cows in poor and thin condition should have longer rest. Keep all young cows in milk with their first calf in as full a flow as possible till within a few weeks of the time of coming in again. And they require succulent food and an occasional mash to develop the glanding system and fix the habit, as it were, of milking through life. Fattening stock should be kept warmly housed and highly fed.

For home consumption it is not desirable to get pigs too fat. From a year to eighteen months is the best age. Pork that is too fat is not so wholesome nor so palatable as that which is only in fair condition.

When apples are opened to take any out, close up the barrel again. The access of the air will be sure to hasten decay.

Towards the end of the year it will pay well to take a look into the accounts and see how the operations on the farm foot up and to make up a schedule of everything. Keep square as possible with the world.—*Mass.*

TO BAKE HAMS.—The usual mode of preparing hams for the table is by boiling them. They are far richer, if baked as follows: Soak the ham in clean water for an hour, then wipe it dry, and spread it all over with thin batter, lay it in a deep dish, with sticks under it to keep it from the grease; fully done, remove the skin and the batter which has crusted on the flesh side, and set it away to cool, in the open air.

RHEUMATISM.—The Chelsea Pensioner's Recipe.—Honey two pounds, clarified by a slow fire down to one pound; flour of sulphur, two ounces; cream of tartar, one ounce: Jamaica ginger, powdered, half an ounce; one nutmeg grated; gum guaiacum, powdered, 1 drachm. Mix all these ingredients well. Dose—two tablespoonsfull twice a day in a tumbler of hot water.

LEMON PIE (easily made).—Two lemons; squeeze out the juice, and chop the lemon fine (rake out the seeds); three cups of water, three cups of sugar, one egg, two-thirds of a cup of flour; beat the egg well with half a cup of water and the flour; then stir lemons, juice and all together; this will fill three pies.

For the Young Folks.

The Three Wishes.

THERE was once an honest man, not very rich, but his wife was very pretty and he was very fond of her. They were sitting by the fire, one winter's evening, talking, of the happiness of their neighbors, who were richer than themselves; and the wife happened to say:

"If it were in my power to have what I wish, I would soon be happier than all of them."

"So should I, too," added her husband; "but I am afraid that the taxgatherers and road-surveyors have driven all the fairies out of the parish. I am sure if we had fairies now, one of them would grant me what I want to ask."

At that instant they saw a very beautiful lady in their room, who addressed herself to them and said:

"I am a fairy, and I promise to grant to you the three first things that you shall wish for. But take care; when you have had your three wishes, I will not grant you another."

The fairy, smiling, disappeared, leaving the man and his wife bewildered and greatly perplexed. Each looked at the other; at last the wife was first to speak—an occurrence by no means unusual, although generally she was the last as well.

"For my own part," said she, "if it is left to my choice, I know very well what I shall wish for. I am easily contented. I am not wishing yet; but if I had my desire, I know of nothing that can be so pleasant as to be handsome, rich, and a person of good quality."

"Silly woman?" replied her husband "supposing you were all these, might you not also be sick and fretful at the same time, as well as die young? It will be wiser to wish for health, cheerfulness and long life."

"What is the good of long life with poverty?" said the wife; "have we not had almost enough of it already? Your wishes would only prolong our misery. The fairy need not have been so sparing; she might as well have given us a dozen wishes, for I am sure there are at least a dozen things that I can think of that I want."

"You are right, my dear," said the husband; "and as we have so many things to chose from, let us take our time to make up our minds; let us think over, through the night, what are the three things we should best like, and then wish."

"To be sure," said the wife, "I'll think all night about them. Meanwhile let us stir the fire together, for it is very cold."

At the same time the wife took up the tongs, and without thinking on it said:

"Here's a nice fire! I wish we had a yard of black pudding for our supper; we could dress it so easily."

She had hardly uttered these words when down came tumbling through the chimney a yard of black pudding.

"Plague on your greediness with your black pudding!" said the husband.—"Here's a fine wish indeed! Now we have only two left. For my part, I am so vexed that I wish the black pudding fast to the tip of your nose."

The man soon perceived that he was sillier than his wife, for, at this second wish, up starts the black pudding, and sticks so fast to the poor woman's nose, that there was no means to take it off.

"Wretch that I am!" cried she, "you are a wicked man for wishing the pudding fast to my nose."

"My dear," answered the husband, "I vow I did not think of it. But what shall we do? I am about wishing for vast riches, and propose to make a golden case to hide the pudding."

"Not at all," answered the wife; "for I should kill myself were I to live with this pudding dangling at my nose. Be persuaded, we have still a wish to make leave it to me or I shall instantly throw myself out of the window."

With this, she ran and opened the window, but the husband, who loved his wife, called out:

"Hold, my dear! I give you leave to wish for what you will."

"Well," said the wife, "my wish is, that this pudding may drop off."

At that instant the pudding dropped off; and the wife, who did not want wit said to her husband:

"The fairy has been laughing at us; she was in the right. Possibly we should have been more unhappy with riches than we are at present. Believe me, my dear, let us wish for nothing, and take things as it shall please heaven to send them. In the meantime, let us sup upon our pudding since that's all that remains to us of our wishes."

The husband thought his wife judged rightly, so they supped merrily; nor did they ever again give themselves further trouble about the things they had designed to wish for.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

CHARTERED BY SPECIAL ACT OF CONGRESS,
APPROVED JULY 25, 1868,

CASH CAPITAL - $1,000,000.
PAID IN FULL.

BRANCH OFFICE:
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,
PHILADELPHIA,
Where the general business of the Company is transacted, and to which all general correspondence should be addressed.

OFFICERS:
CLARDNCE H. CLARK, President.
JAY COOKE, Chairman Finance and Executive Committee.
HENRY D. COOKE, Vice-President.
EMERSON W. PEET, Secretary and Actuary.

This Company, National in its character, offers by reason of its Large Capital, Low Rates of Premium and New Tables, the most desirable means of insuring life yet presented to the public.

The rates of premium being largely reduced, are made as favorable to the insurers as those of the best Mutual Companies, and avoid all the complications and uncertainties of Notice, Dividends, and the misunderstandings which the latter are so apt to cause the Policy-Holder.

Several new and attractive tables are now presented, which need only to be understood to prove acceptable to the public, such as the INCOME-PRODUCING POLICY AND RETURN PREMIUM POLICY. In the former, the policy holder not only secures a life insurance, payable at death, but will receive, if living, after a period of a few years, an annual income equal to ten per cent. (10 per cent.) of the par of his policy. In the latter, the Company agrees to return to the assured the total amount of money he has paid, in addition to the amount of his policy.

The attention of persons contemplating insuring their lives or increasing the amount of insurance they already have, is called to the special advantages offered by the National Life Insurance Company.

Circulars, Pamphlets and full particulars given on application to the Branch Office of the Company, or to

E. CLARK & CO., Philadelphia,
General Agents for Pennsylvania and Southern New Jersey.
JOEL E. BRADLEY, Bloomsburg Pa.,
Special Agent for Montour & Columbia Counties
Feb. 19,'69.-1yr.

UNFAILING EYE PRESERVERS.

Messrs. LAZARUS & MORRIS,
OPTICIANS & OCULISTS
HARTFORD, CONN.,
Have, with a view to meet the increased demand for their
CELEBRATED
PERFECTED SPECTACLES,

Appointed
Miss A. D. WEBB,
STATIONER,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
As their sole Agent for this place. They have taken care to give all needful instructions, and have confidence in the ability of their agents to meet the requirements of all customers. An opportunity will be thus afforded to procure, at all times
SPECTACLES UNEQUALLED BY ANY FOR THEIR STRENGTHENING AND PRESERVING QUALITIES,

Too much cannot be said as to their SUPERIORITY over the ordinary glasses worn. There is *no glimmering, wavering of the sight, dizziness,* or other unpleasant sensation, but on the contrary, from the peculiar construction of the Lenses they are *soothing and pleasant,* causing a feeling of relief to the wearer, and PRODUCING A CLEAR and DISTINCT VISION, as in the *natural healthy sight.* They are the only Spectacles that
PRESERVE AS WELL AS ASSIST THE SIGHT!
And are the CHEAPEST because the BEST, always lasting MANY YEARS without change being necessary.

—:O:—
CAUTION.
Miss A. D. WEBB,
STATIONER,
BLOOMSBURG PA.,
Is the ONLY Agent appointed in this place.
WE EMPLOY NO PEDDLERS.
Feb. 19,'68,-1y.

WE HAVE NO TRAVELING AGENTS
Farmers and Dealers who send their orders *direct* to us, can avail themselves of the
LOWEST PRICES
And *save the Commission.* Early orders will be advantageous to buyers.
ALLEN & NEEDLES.
MANUFACTURERS OF
IMPROVED
SUPER—PHOSPHATE OF LIME,
AND THE
AMMONIATED FERTILIZER.

PERUVIAN GUANO.
We sell only No. 1—received direct from the Government.
FISH GUANO.
A splendid Manure packed in barrels.

We also offer for sale PURE LAND PLASTER, HYDRAULIC CEMENT and a full assortment of OILS and Candles. A DISCOUNT TO DEALERS.
ALLEN & NEEDLES,
42 South Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.
ESTABLISHED IN 1848.

For sale by THE BLOOMSBURG IRON CO.,
Feb. 19,'69-1y. BLOOMSBURG PA.

SNYDER, HARRIS & BASSETT,
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
Nos. 625 Market, and 622 Commerce Street,
Philadelphia.

1,000 MEN WANTED
$50 per week profit on $5 Capital. Something entirely new. Send for circular and Terms. No gift enterprise or humbug. Address M. J. Yarnell, 56 Cannon Street, N. Y.
Feb. 20,'69-3m.

DRY GOODS.

MILLER'S STORE.
FRESH ARRIVAL OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
The subscriber has just returned from the cities with another large and select assortment of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
purchased in New York and Philadelphia at the lowest figure, and which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured elsewhere in Bloomsburg. His stock comprises
LADIES' DRESS GOODS
of the choicest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting of the following articles:

Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Shawls,
Flannels,
Silks,
White Goods,
Linens,
Hoop Skirts,
Muslins,
Hollowware
Cedarware
Hardware
Queensware,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
Hoop Nets,
Umbrellas,
Looking-Glasses,
Tobacco,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Teas,
Rice,
Allspice,
Ginger,
Cinnamon,
Nutmegs,
AND NOTIONS GEN RALLY.

In short, everything usually kept in country stores, to which he invites the attention of the public generally. The highest price will be paid for country produce in exchange for goods.
S. H. MILLER & SON.
Arcade Buildings, Bloomsburg, Pa.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES
AT PETER ENT'S STORE,
IN LIGHT STREET,
OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
THE subscriber has just received and has on hand at his old stand in Light Street, a large and select
ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDISE
purchased at the lowest figure, and which he determined to sell on as moderate terms as be procured elsewhere in Light Street,
FOR CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.
His stock consists of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
choicest styles and latest fashions,
Calicoes, Muslins,
Ginghams, Flannels,
Hosiery, Carpets,
Silks, Shawls,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
Satinetts, Cassimers,
Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans.
&C., &C. &C.
GROCERIES, MACKEREL,
Queensware, Cedarware, Hardware, Medicines, Drugs, Oils, Paints, &c.
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS.
In short everything usually kept in a country store. The patronage of his old friends and the public generally, is respectfully solicited.
The highest market price paid for country produce.
PETER ENT.
Light Street, Nov. 8 1867.

J. J. BROWER,
Is now offering to the public his Stock of
SPRING GOODS
consisting in part of a full line of
INGRAIN, WOOL AND RAG
CARPETS,
Fine cloths and cassimere for Ladies' coats.
HANDSOME DRESS GOODS,
of all patterns and qualities, Inlaids and Prints of various qualities and prices,
BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLINS,
LADIE'S FRENCH CORSETS,
AND
BALMORAL SKIRTS.
Good assortment of
LADIES' & CHILDREN'S GAITERS & BOOTS.
Fresh Groceries and Spices. New assortment
GLASS AND QUEENS-WARE,
FX—NO. 1 MACKEREL
in one-half and one-fourth barrels.
Now is the time to make your selections, as I am offering goods at very low prices, and our motto is fair dealing to all, and not to be undersold by any. J. J. BROWER.
Bloomsburg, April 12, 1867.

MARCH LIST AT I. W. HARTMAN'S.

SPLENDID WINTER DRESS
Goods Selling at a low figure, at
I. W. HARTMAN'S.

A FEW MORE LONG SHAWLS
AT A GREAT REDUCTION, AT
I. W. HARTMAN'S.

LADIE'S CLOTH SACKS
Marked down from $5 00 to $3 00. at
I. W. HARTMAN'S.

BREAKFAST SHAWLS AND
Wool Scarfs with a few Ladies' Bridal and other Hoods down in prices, at
I. W. HARTMAN'S.

A FEW MORE REMNANTS
of Prints, DeLains, Muslins, Cassimers, &c., at cost or less, at I. W. HARTMAN'S.

THREE NEW ROLLS OF
Carpets just received at
I. W. HARTMAN'S.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS
4-4 5-4 6-4 8-4 a nice pattern of each at I. W. HARTMAN'S.

MEN'S, LADIE'S, & CHILDREN'S
Arctic Gums, at I. W. HARTMAN'S.

RASINS, PRUNES, DRIED
Peaches, Cherries, Apples, Soup Beans &c., on hand at I. W. HARTMAN'S

MINISTERS OF THE GOSPEL
who live by Preaching supplied with goods low for cash, at I. W. HARTMAN'S.

WARREN'S
AND WATER PROOF IMPROVED FIRE
FELT AND CEMENT ROOFING!
The advantages which this composition possesses are many. It is both water-tight and fire-proof. It is not affected by heat or cold. It can be applied to an almost perfectly flat roof, one inch to the foot being all that is required. It is easily and quickly repaired. Its cost is less than any other fire-proof roof now in use. Testimonials from all parts of the country as to its durability, security and cheapness will be shown by
JOHN W. KRAMER,
June 26'68. Agent, Bloomsburg, Pa.
A fine specimen of the roofing can be seen at W. B. Koons' new ones on Fifth Street,

PUMPS! PUMPS FOR SALE.
The undersigned begs leave to inform the citizens of this place and vicinity that he is prepared to furnish, at short notice, one of the best WOODEN PUMPS for Wells and Cisterns ever offered to the public. They are guaranteed to throw more water in less time and with less labor than any other pump in this part of the country and they cannot be surpassed for beauty or finish, or simplicity of arrangement, also combining cheapness and durability. Each pump being warranted to perform its work well or no sale. Elias Shuman is agent for Columbia county. Price 75 cents per foot, 1 eed in the well. Orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to.
ep4, 4,'68-1y ELIAS SHUMAN, Catawissa Pa.

RAIL ROADS.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.
On and after May 10th 1868, Trains will leave NORTHUMBERLAND as follows:
NORTHWARD.
4.25 A. M., Daily to Williamsport, (except Sunday) for Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, and N. Falls.
6.10 P. M., Daily, (except Sunday's) for Elmira and Buffalo via Erie Railway from Elmira.
6.10 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Williamsport.
TRAINS SOUTHWARD.
2.35 A. M. Daily (except Monday's) for Baltimore.
WILMINGTON AND PHILADELPHIA.
9.30 P. M. Daily (except Sunday's) for Baltimore Washington and Philadelphia.
ED. S. YOUNG,
General Passenger Agent.

LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD
On and after Nov 30th, 1868, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

	Going South. Leave a. m.	Leave p. m.	Going North. Arrive a. m.	Arrive p. m.
Scranton	6.35	4.10	12.05	9.45
			Leave	
Pittston	6.00	4.47	11.30	9.10
Kingston	6.29	5.35	10.57	8.40
Plymouth	6.42	4.55	7.41	8.25
Shickshinny	7.22	5.40	9.07	7.38
Berwick	7.55	6.15	8.30	6.58
Bloom	8.36	6.55	7.46	6.10
Rupert	8.38	7.47	8.18	6.00
Danville	9.04	8.20	7.46	5.33
	Arrive	Arrive	Leave	Leave
North'd	9.43	9.05	7.10	4.45

The 11.20 Train at Scranton makes connections with Express Train for New York at 3 o'clock p. m., arriving in New York 9.50 p. m.
H. A. FONDA, Sup't.

1868. PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.— 1868.
WINTER TIME TABLE.
THROUGH AND DIRECT ROUTE BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, HARRISBURG, WILLIAMSPORT, AND THE
GREAT OIL REGION OF PENNSYLVANIA.
ELEGANT SLEEPING CARS
On all Night Trains.
On and after MONDAY, Nov. 23rd 1868, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road will run as follows:
WESTWARD.
MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia.....10.45 p.m.
" " " Northumberland..6.10 a.m.
" " arr. at Erie.....9.50(p.m)
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia.....11.50 m.
" " " Nor'd.....6.50 p.m.
" " arr. at Erie.....10.00 a.m.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Philadelphia.....8.00 a.m.
" " " North'd.....4.25 p.m.
" " arr. at Lock Haven.....7.45 p.m.
EASTWARD.
MAIL TRAIN leaves Erie.....10.55 a.m.
" " " North'd.....3.35 a.m.
" " arr. at Philadelphia.....10.00 a. m.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Erie.....6.25 p.m.
" " " Nor'd.....9.30 a.m.
" " arr. at Philadelphia.....4.20 p.m.
Mail and Express connects with Oil Creek and Allegheny River Rail Road. Baggage checked through.
A. L. TYLER,
General Superintendent, Williamsport.

CATAWISSA RAILROAD—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 23, 1868, Passenger trains on the Catawissa Railroad will run at the following named hours:

Mail South.	STATIONS.	*Mail North*
Dep. 7.50 a.m	Williamsport.	Arr. 6.10 p. m.
" 8.30 "	Muncy.	Dep. 5.51 "
" 8.50 "	Watsontown.	" 5.12 "
" 9.10 "	Milton.	" 4.55 "
" 9.52 "	Danville.	" 4.10 "
" 10.12 "	Rupert.	" 3.55 "
" 10.25 "	Catawissa.	" 3.35 "
" 11.40 "	Ringtown.	" 2.28 "
" 12.30 p.m.	Summit.	" 1.50 "
" 12.45 "	Quakake.	" 1.30 "
" 1.00 "	E. Mahony Junc.	" 1.20 "
" 2.15 "	Dine. Tamaqua. Dine.	" 1.10 "
" 4.25 "	Reading.	" 10.40 a.m.
Arr. 6.45 "	Philadelphia.	" 8.15 "
" 10.50 "	{To New York via. Reading or Mauch Chunk. From New York via. Mauch Chunk.	7.00 "

No Change of cars between Williamsport and Philadelphia. GEO. WEBB Sup't.

READING RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT, Dec. 14th, 1868.
Great Trunk Line from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin Lebanon Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.,
Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 3,50, 5,50 and 8,10 a. m., 12,40 noon and 2,05 & 10,50p.m., connecting with similar trains on the Pa. Railroad, and arriving at New York at 11,00, a.m., & 12,20 noon & 3,50 7,00 & 10,05 p. m. and 6,15 a.m respectively. Sleeping cars accompany the 3,50 a. m., and 10.50 p.m. trains without change.
Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin Pine Grove, Allentown & Phila'd. at 8,10 a.m., & 2,05 & 4,10 p.m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 8,10p.m. trains making connections for Philadelphia and Columbia only. For Pottsville Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 8,30 p.m. Returning: Leave New York at 9,00 a.m. and 12,00 m., and 5,10 and 8,00 p.m. Philadelphia at 8.15 a. m. and 3.30 p. m. Sleeping cars accompany the 9,00 a. m., and 5,10 and 8,00p.m., trains from N. Y. without change. Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7,40 a.m., connecting with similar train on East Pa. railroad returning from Reading at 6,35 p.m stopping at all stations; leave Pottsville at 7,30, 8,35a.m. and 4,40p.m. Shamokin at 5,25 a. m., Ashland at 7,00a.m and 12,30 p.m., Tamaqua at 8,30 a. m., and 2,30 p.m., for Philadelphia.
Leave Pottsville for Harrisburg, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 7,10 a.m. and 11,30 a. m., for Pine Grove and Tremont.
Reading Accommodation Train leaves Reading at 7,30 a.m., returning from Philadelphia at 4,45 p.m.
Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 6,45 a.m.,, returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4,40 p.m.
Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7,00 a.m., and 6-15 p.m. for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.,
Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9,15 a.m., and 5.30 p. m. Returning: Leave Skippack at 8.10 a.m., and 12,45 p.m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad at Sundays, leave New York at 8,00 p.m., Philadelphia 8,00 a.m. and 3,15 p.m., the 8,00 a.m. train running only to Reading; Pottsville 8,00 a.m.; Harrisburg 5,50 a.m. and 4,10 and 10,50 p.m., and Reading at 1,05 and 5,00 and 7,15 a.m. for Harrisburg, and 12,50 a.m., and 7,35 a.m. for New York, and 4,25 p.m. for Philadelphia.
Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion tickets to and from all points, at reduced rates.
Baggage checked through; 150 pounds allowed to each passenger.
G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent.
Reading, Pa., Dec, 14, 1868.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA, & WESTERN RAILROAD.—Winter arrangement, 1868-69. Trains leave as follows:

WESTWARD. Accom. Great Bend	Mail A.M.	STATIONS.	Mail	EASTWARD. Great Bend Accom.
	9.00	New York	4.45	
	7.30	Philadelphia	6.30	
	11.15	New Hampton	2.39	
	11.30	Washington	2.23	
	11.47	Oxford	2.10	
	11.57	Bridgeville	2.00	
	12.05	Manunka Chunk	1.50	
	12.30	Delaware	1.45	
	12.40	Mount Bethel	1.30	
	12.55	Water Gap	1.05	
	1.10	Stroudsburg	12.51	
	1.30	Spragueville	12.41	
	1.36	Henryville	12.31	
	1.48	Oakland	12.14	
	2.05	Forks	11.56	
	2.20	Tobyhanna	11.37	
	2.40	Gouldsboro	11.24	
	3.02	Moscow	11.00	
	3.13	Dunning	10.50	
A.M.	3.25	Greenville	10.38	
10.30	5.55	Scranton	10.30	6.30
11.00	4.17	Clark's Summit	9.48	6.05
11.30	4.25	Abington	9.40	5.50
12.00	4.41	Factoryville	9.24	5.25
12.25	5.00	Nicholson	6.06	5.01
12.55	5.32	Hopbottom	8.43	4.29
1.20	5.45	Montrose	8.29	3.55
1.50	6.06	New Milford	7.59	3.30
	6.25	Great Bend	7.40	3.50
			A.M	P.M

Dinner and supper at Delaware station.
CONNECTIONS.
At New Hampton, with Central R. R. of New Jersey, for New York, Elizabeth, Plainfield, Somerville, Easton, &c.
At Washington, with Morris & Essex R. R., for New York, Newark, Morristown, Hackettstown, Easton, &c.
At Manunka Chunk, with Belvidere Delaware R. R., for Philadelphia, Trenton, Phillipsburg, Belvidere, &c.
At Scranton, with Lackawanna & Bloomsburg R. R., for Pittston, Wilkesbarre, Bloomsburg, Riverti, Danville, Northumberland, &c., also, with Delaware & Hudson R. R., for Olyphant, Archbald, and Carbondale.
At Great Bend, with Erie Railway, for Binghamton, Elmira, Buffalo, Ithaca, Syracuse, and Oswego. R. A. HENRY,
Gen. Pass. and Tkt. Agent.

COLUMBIA HOUSE,
BY
BERNARD STOHNER.
HAVING lately purchased and fitted up the well-known Robison Hotel Property, located a
FEW DOORS ABOVE THE COURT HOUSE,
on the same side of the street, in the town of Bloomsburg; and having obtained a license for the same as a
RESTAURANT,
the Proprietor has determined to give to the people visiting the town on business or pleasure,
A LITTLE MORE ROOM.
His stabling also is extensive, and is fitted up to put buggies and carriages in the dry. He promises that everything about his establishment shall be conducted in an orderly and lawful manner; and he respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. may17'67-6m.

G. W. BLABON & CO.,
Manufacturers of
OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES,
Warehouse, No. 124 North Third Street
Philadelphia.

GROCERIES, &c.,

CONFECTIONERY.
The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has opened a
FIRST-CLASS CONFECTIONERY STORE,
in the building lately occupied by Bernard Stohner, where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of
PLAIN & FANCY CANDIES,
FRENCH CANDIES,
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS,
NUTS, RAISINS, &C., &C., &C.
BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
In short, a full assortment of all goods in his line of business. A great variety of
DOLLS, TOYS, &c.,
suitable for the Holidays. Particular attention given to
BREAD AND CAKES,
of all kinds, fresh every day.
CHRISTMAS CANDIES,
CHISTMAS TOYS.
A call is solicited, and satisfaction will be guaranteed.
Nov. 22, 1867. ECKHART JACOBS.

REMOVAL OF
C. C. MARR'S
NEW STORE
TO SHIVE'S BLOCK,
ON THE CORNER OF MARKET AND IRON STREETS.
The undersigned having received from the city a full and complete supply of
SPRING AND SUMMER
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,
NOTIONS,
TIN-WARE AND HARD-WARE,
CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE,
CONFECTIONERY, GLASS-WARE,
TOBACCO,
HATS AND SHOES,
FLOUR, SALT, FISH, AND MEAT,
all of which I propose selling at a very low figure for cash or produce.
☞ Call and see.
April 12, 1867. C. C. MARR.

GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
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GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
&c., &c. &c.,
AT
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S.
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
in large quantities and at reduced rates, always on hand.

CHICKERING & SONS,
Manufacturers of
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS
Received the First Grand Gold Medal, and still higher recompense.
THE CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR, at the
UNIVERSAL EXPOSITION, PARIS, 1867.
These were the highest awards of the Exposition, and the house of CHICKERING & SONS was the ONLY ONE so honored.
In the United States we have been awarded SIXTY-NINE FIRST PREMIUMS in direct competition with the leading manufacturers of the country, and at the Great Exhibition in London we received the highest award given to any manufacturers in the United States. Total Seventy-one First Premiums, and the most flattering testimonials from the leading artists of the world.
WAREROOM:
NO. 11 EAST FOURTEENTH ST., NEW YORK,
Between Broadway and Fifth Avenue.
Feb, 5,'69.-3mo.

SOMETHING NEW.
The undersigned begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has opened in
LIGHT STREET
a fresh stock
of goods in the line of
MILLINERY and TRIMMINGS
in connection with Dress Making; and is prepared in addition, to
COLOR STRAW HATS
on the shortest notice, and in the best style of the art. Prices cheap and work satisfactory.
MRS. E. KLINE.
Light Street, October 4, 1867.

H. V. PETERMAN,
with LIPPINCOTT & TROTTER,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
No. 21 North Water Street,
and No. 20 North Delaware Avenue
Philadelphia.

I. H. WALTER,
Late Walter & Kaub,
Importer and Dealer in
CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENSWARE,
No. 421 Market Street,
Philadelphia.

JOHN STROUP & CO.,
Successors to Stroup & Brother,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FISH,
No. 24 North Wharves, and 25 North Water St.,
Philadelphia.

IRON, TINWARE, &C.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY,
Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pa.
The subscriber, proprietor of the above-named extensive establishment, is now prepared to receive orders for